



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A01N	A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/35910 (43) International Publication Date: 22 July 1999 (22.07.99)												
(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP99/00184 (22) International Filing Date: 14 January 1999 (14.01.99) (30) Priority Data: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>85/98</td> <td>16 January 1998 (16.01.98)</td> <td>CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>82/98</td> <td>16 January 1998 (16.01.98)</td> <td>CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>83/98</td> <td>16 January 1998 (16.01.98)</td> <td>CH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81/98</td> <td>16 January 1998 (16.01.98)</td> <td>CH</td> </tr> </table> (71) Applicant (for all designated States except AT/US): NOVARTIS AG [CH/CH]; Schwarzwaldallee 215, CH-4058 Basel (CH). (71) Applicant (for AT only): NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERWALTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH [AT/AT]; Brunner Strasse 59, A-1235 Vienna (AT). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): LEE, Bruce [AU/DE]; Schwarzwaldstrasse 34b, D-79189 Bad Krozingen (DE). (74) Agent: BECKER, Konrad; Novartis AG, Patent- und Markenabteilung, Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4002 Basel (CH).		85/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH	82/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH	83/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH	81/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH	(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>
85/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH												
82/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH												
83/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH												
81/98	16 January 1998 (16.01.98)	CH												
(54) Title: USE OF INSECTICIDES IN PEST CONTROL (57) Abstract <p>There is now described a method of controlling pests with pymetrozine, profenofos, a benzoylurea-derivative or a carbamat-derivative; more specifically a method of controlling pests in and on transgenic crops of useful plants, such as, for example, in crops of maize, cereals, soya beans, tomatoes, cotton, potatoes, rice and mustard, with pymetrozine, profenofos, a benzoylurea-derivative, especially lufenuron; or a carbamat-derivative, especially fenoxycarb; characterized in that a pesticidal composition comprising pymetrozine, profenofos, a benzoylurea-derivative or a carbamat-derivative, in free form or in agrochemically useful salt form and at least one auxiliary is applied to the pests or their environment, in particular to the crop plant itself.</p>														

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece			TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

Use of insecticides in pest control

The present invention relates to a novel method of controlling pests in and on transgenic crops of useful plants with pymetrozine; profenofos; a benzoylurea-derivative, especially lufenuron; or a carbamat-derivative, especially fenoxycarb.

Certain pest control methods are proposed in the literature. However, these methods are not fully satisfactory in the field of pest control, which is why there is a demand for providing further methods for controlling and combating pests, in particular insects and representatives of the order Acarina, or for protecting plants, especially crop plants. This object is achieved according to the invention by providing the present method.

The present invention therefore relates to a method of controlling pests in crops of transgenic useful plants, such as, for example, in crops of maize, cereals, soya beans, tomatoes, cotton, potatoes, rice and mustard, characterized in that a pesticidal composition comprising pymetrozine; profenofos; a benzoylurea-derivative, especially lufenuron; or a carbamat-derivative, especially fenoxycarb, in free form or in agrochemically useful salt form and at least one auxiliary is applied to the pests or their environment, in particular to the crop plant itself; to the use of the composition in question and to propagation material of transgenic plants which has been treated with it.

Surprisingly, it has now emerged that the use of pymetrozine; profenofos; a benzoylurea-derivative, especially lufenuraon; or a carbamat-derivative, especially fenoxycarb, for controlling pests on transgenic useful plants which contain - for instance - one or more genes expressing a pesticidally, particularly insecticidally, acaricidally, nematocidally or fungicidally active ingredient, or which are tolerant against herbicides or resistant against the attack of fungi, has a synergistic effect. It is highly surprising that the use of pymetrozine; profenofos; a benzoylurea-derivative, or a carbamat-derivative in combination with a transgenic plant exceeds the additive effect, to be expected in principle, on the pests to be controlled and thus extends the range of action of the said active ingredients and of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant in particular in two respects:

In particular, it has been found, surprisingly, that within the scope of invention the pesticidal activity of a active ingredient according to the invention in combination with the effect expressed by the transgenic useful plant, is not only additive in comparison with the pesticidal activities of the active ingredient according to the invention alone and of the

transgenic crop plant alone, as can generally be expected, but that a synergistic effect is present. The term "synergistic", however, is in no way to be understood in this connection as being restricted to the pesticidal activity, but the term also refers to other advantageous properties of the method according to the invention compared with the active ingredient according to the invention and the transgenic useful plant alone. Examples of such advantageous properties which may be mentioned are: extension of the pesticidal spectrum of action to other pests, for example to resistant strains; reduction in the application rate of the active ingredient according to the invention, or sufficient control of the pests with the aid of the compositions according to the invention even at an application rate of the active ingredient according to the invention alone and the transgenic useful plant alone are entirely ineffective; enhanced crop safety; improved quality of produce such as higher content of nutrient or oil, better fiber quality, enhanced shelf life, reduced content of toxic products such as mycotoxins, reduced content of residues or unfavorable constituents of any kind or better digestability; improved tolerance to unfavorable temperatures, draughts or salt content of water; enhanced assimilation rates such as nutrient uptake, water uptake and photosynthesis; favorable crop properties such as altered leaf area, reduced vegetative growth, increased yields, favorable seed shape/seed thickness or germination properties, altered colonisation by saprophytes or epiphytes, reduction of senescence, improved phytoalexin production, improved or accelerated ripening, flower set increase, reduced boll fall and shattering, better attraction to beneficials and predators, increased pollination, reduced attraction to birds; or other advantages known to those skilled in the art.

pymetrozine, 2,3,4,5-Tetrahydro-3-oxo-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)-methylenamino]-6-methyl-1,2,4-triazin, is known from The Pesticide Manual, 10thEd. (1994), The British Crop Protection Council, London, page 868.

The active ingredients used according to the invention are known to those skilled in the art, specifically:

Carbamates are known for instance from EP-A-004334. Fenoxycarb, Ethyl 2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethylcarbamate, is known from The Pesticide Manual, 9thEd. (1991), The British Crop Protection Council, London, page 375;

Benzoylureas are known for instance from EP-A-179022; lufenuron is known from The Pesticide Manual, 10thEd. (1994), The British Crop Protection Council, London, page 628; and

Profenofos, O-4-Brom-2-chlorphenyl O-Ethyl S-Propyl Phosphorothioat, is known from The Pesticide Manual, 9thEd. (1991), The British Crop Protection Council, London, page 705.

The agrochemically compatible salts of the active ingredients according to the invention are, for example, acid addition salts of inorganic and organic acids, in particular of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, phosphoric acid, formic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid or benzoic acid. Preferred within the scope of the present invention is a composition known per se which comprises, as active ingredient, pymetrozine, profenofos, lufenuron or fenoxacarb; each in the free form.

The transgenic plants used according to the invention are plants, or propagation material thereof, which are transformed by means of recombinant DNA technology in such a way that they are - for instance - capable of synthesizing selectively acting toxins as are known, for example, from toxin-producing invertebrates, especially of the phylum Arthropoda, as can be obtained from *Bacillus thuringiensis* strains; or as are known from plants, such as lectins; or in the alternative capable of expressing a herbicidal or fungicidal resistance. Examples of such toxins, or transgenic plants which are capable of synthesizing such toxins, have been disclosed, for example, in EP-A-0 374 753, WO 93/07278, WO 95/34656, EP-A-0 427 529 and EP-A-451 878 and are incorporated by reference in the present application.

The methods for generating such transgenic plants are widely known to those skilled in the art and described, for example, in the publications mentioned above.

The toxins which can be expressed by such transgenic plants include, for example, toxins, such as proteins which have insecticidal properties and which are expressed by transgenic plants, for example *Bacillus cereus* proteins or *Bacillus popilliae* proteins; or *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxins (B.t.), such as CryIA(a), CryIA(b), CryIA(c), CryIIA, CryIIIA, CryIIIB2 or CytA; VIP1; VIP2; VIP3; or insecticidal proteins of bacteria colonising nematodes like *Photorhabdus* spp or *Xenorhabdus* spp such as *Photorhabdus luminescens*, *Xenorhabdus nematophilus* etc.; proteinase inhibitors, such as trypsin inhibitors, serine protease inhibitors, patatin, cystatin, papain inhibitors; ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIP), such as ricin, maize RIP, abrin, luffin, saporin or bryodin; plant lectins such as pea lectins, barley lectins or snowdrop lectins; or agglutinins; toxins produced by animals, such as scorpion toxins, spider venoms, wasp venoms and other insect-specific neurotoxins; steroid metabolism enzymes, such as 3-hydroxysteroid oxidase, ecdysteroid UDP-glycosyl

transferase, cholesterol oxidases, ecdysone inhibitors, HMG-COA reductase, ion channel blockers such as sodium and calcium, juvenile hormone esterase, diuretic hormone receptors, stilbene synthase, bibenzyl synthase, chitinases and glucanases.

Examples of known transgenic plants which comprise one or more genes which encode insecticidal resistance and express one or more toxins are the following: KnockOut® (maize), YieldGard® (maize); NuCOTN 33B® (cotton), Bollgard® (cotton), NewLeaf® (potatoes), NatureGard® and Protecta®.

The following tables comprise further examples of targets and principles and crop phenotypes of transgenic crops which show tolerance against pests mainly insects, mites, nematodes, virus, bacteria and diseases or are tolerant to specific herbicides or classes of herbicides.

Table A1: Crop: Maize

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and loxynil

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Dimboa biosynthesis (Bx1 gene)	Helminthosporium turcicum, Rhopalosiphum maydis, Diplodia maydis, Ostrinia nubilalis, lepidoptera sp.
CMIII (small basic maize seed peptide)	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, alternaria, sclerotinia
Corn- SAFP (zeamatin)	plant pathogenes eg. fusarium, alternaria, sclerotinia, rhizoctonia, chaetomium, phycomyces
Hm1 gene	Cochliobolus
Chitinases	plant pathogenes
Glucanases	plant pathogenes
Coat proteins	viruses such as maize dwarf mosaic virus, maize chlorotic dwarf virus
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis,
Xenorhabdus toxins	heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Peroxidase	borer, weevils lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor (LAPI)	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
Limonene synthase	corn rootworms
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
Protease Inhibitors eg. cystatin, patatin, virgiferin, CPTI	weevils, corn rootworm
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils
maize 5C9 polypeptide	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
HMG-CoA reductase	sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils

Table A2: Crop Wheat

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidyloxybenzoates, Pthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	plant pathogens eg septoria and fusarium
glucose oxidase	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria
serine/threonine kinases	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	plant pathogens
Glucanases	plant pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg. cystatin, patatin, virgiferin, CPTI	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, eg. ostrinia nubilalis, heliiothis zea, armyworms eg. spodoptera frugiperda, corn rootworms, sesamia sp., black cutworm, asian corn borer, weevils

Table A3: Crop Barley

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylloxybenzoates, Pthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	plant pathogens eg septoria and fusarium
glucose oxidase	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria
serine/threonine kinases	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogens eg. fusarium, septoria and other diseases
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	plant pathogens
Glucanases	plant pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	nematodes,
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes,
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg. cystatin, patatin, virgiferin, CPTI	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, diptera, nematodes, aphids

Table A4: Crop Rice

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Sulfonylureas	
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	plant pathogens
glucose oxidase	plant pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	plant pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	plant pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	plant pathogens eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast, inducible
phytoalexins	plant pathogens eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	plant pathogens eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
receptor kinase	plant pathogens eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	plant pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	plant pathogens eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
Glucanases	plant pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers
Xenorhabdus toxins	eg brown rice hopper
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper
Peroxidase	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg

Effectuated target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
aminopeptidase inhibitor	rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper
Lectines	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper
Protease Inhibitors,	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera eg. stemborer, coleoptera eg rice water weevil, diptera, rice hoppers eg brown rice hopper

Table A5: Crop Soya

Effectuated target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkane carboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulifosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
pyrrolinitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
phytoalexins	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	plant pathogenes eg bacterial leaf blight and rice blast
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
Hypersensitive response eliciting	plant pathogenes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
polypeptide	
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR)	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal
genes	pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as fusarium, sclerotinia, stemrot
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as BPMV and SBMV
Coat proteins	viruses such as BYDV and MSMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg virgiferin	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, coleoptera, aphids
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A6: Crop Potatoes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkane carboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthraniolate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	blackspot bruise
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as phytophthora
Ribonuclease	Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as phytophthora
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Cecropin B	bacteria such as corynebacterium sepeidonicum, Erwinia carotovora
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Disease resistance response gene 49	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora, Verticillium,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
	Rhizoctonia
trans aldolase antisense	blackspots
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as Phytophthora , Verticillium , Rhizoctonia
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Coat proteins	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Replicase	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and TRV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	aphids
Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
Peroxidase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
aminopeptidase inhibitor	aphids
stilbene synthase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
Lectines	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	coleoptera eg colorado potato beetle,
	aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Antifeeding principles	cyst nematodes nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A7: Crop Tomatoes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkancarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and loxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	blackspot bruise
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as phytophthora
Ribonuclease	Phytophthora, Verticillium, Rhizoctonia
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Osmotin	leaf mould
Alpha Hordothionin	alternaria solani
Systemin	bacteria
	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
I2 Fusarium resistance locus	fusarium
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
	powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens such as bacterial speck, fusarium, soft rot, powdery mildew, crown rot, leaf mould etc.
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Coat proteins	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV TRV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Replicase	viruses such as PLRV, PVY and ToMoV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
aminopeptidase inhibitor	aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera eg heliothis, whiteflies aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A8: Crop Peppers

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkancarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens rot, leaf mould etc.
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
l2 Fusarium resistance locus	fusarium
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Coat proteins	viruses such as CMV, TEV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Replicase	viruses such as CMV, TEV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photobabidus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, whiteflies aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Antifeeding principles	cyst nematodes nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes

Table A9: Crop Grapes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylloxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkancarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthraniolate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Botrytis and powdery mildew
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and	
Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine	lepidoptera, aphids
aminopeptidase inhibitor	
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin	lepidoptera, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes or general diseases
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles	nematodes eg root knot nematodes or root cyst nematodes

Table A10: crop Oil Seed rape

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate	Glyphosate or sulfosate

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Synthase (EPSPS)	
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Systemin	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Prf regulatory gene	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
phytoalexins	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
receptor kinase	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Chitinases	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
Barnase	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia, nematodes
Glucanases	Cylindrosporium, Phoma, Sclerotinia bacterial and fungal pathogens like
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or	viruses
Nucleoprotein	
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI	lepidoptera, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A11: Crop Brassica vegetable (cabbage, brussel sprouts, broccoli etc.)

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkane carboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
pyrrolinitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
phytoalexins	bacterial and fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematoda pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI	lepidoptera, aphids
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
CBI	cyst nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	root knot nematodes nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A12 : Crop Pome fruits eg apples, pears

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Pthalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkane carboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenoplate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
selection	Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Metallothionein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Ribonuclease	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
oxalate oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
glucose oxidase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Cecropin B	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Osmotin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Systemin	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial and fungal pathogens like

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
phytoalexins	apple scab or fireblight bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
receptor kinase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Lysozym	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Chitinases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Barnase	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
Glucanases	bacterial and fungal pathogens like apple scab or fireblight
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses
Coat proteins	viruses
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses
Replicase	viruses
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI	lepidoptera, aphids , mites
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, diseases, mites
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A13: Crop Melons

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens like phytophthora
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens like

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
	phytophthora
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens like
double stranded ribonuclease	phytophthora
	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Coat proteins	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Replicase	viruses as CMV,, PRSV, WMV2, SMV, ZYMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, whitefly
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A14: Crop Banana

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkane carboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
oxidase antisense	
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Coat proteins	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Replicase	viruses as Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3, Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A15: Crop Cotton

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Coat proteins	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Replicase	viruses as wound tumor virus (WTV)
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	whitefly
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Peroxidase	whitefly lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A16: Crop Sugarcane

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	mesotrione or sulcotrione
O-Methyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
Glutamine synthetase	altered lignin levels
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Anthraniolate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenyiosuccinate synthesis
Nitrilase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonylureas
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens eg clavibacter
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Coat proteins	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Replicase	viruses as SCMV, SrMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles eg mexican rice borer
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A17: Crop Sunflower

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkanecarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenopylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens eg sclerotinia
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as CMV, TMV
Coat proteins	viruses as CMV, TMV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as CMV, TMV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as CMV, TMV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as CMV, TMV
Replicase	viruses as CMV, TMV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	whitefly, beetles
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	whitefly, beetles lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

Table A18: Crop Sugarbeet, Beet root

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Acetolactate synthase (ALS)	Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Pyrimidylxybenzoates, Phtalides
AcetylCoA Carboxylase (ACCase)	Aryloxyphenoxyalkancarboxylic acids, cyclohexanediones
Hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD)	Isoxazoles such as Isoxaflutol or Isoxachlortol, Triones such as mesotrione or sulcotrione
Phosphinothricin acetyl transferase	Phosphinothricin
O-Methyl transferase	altered lignin levels
Glutamine synthetase	Glufosinate, Bialaphos
Adenylosuccinate Lyase (ADSL)	Inhibitors of IMP and AMP synthesis
Adenylosuccinate Synthase	Inhibitors of adenylosuccinate synthesis

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
Anthranilate Synthase	Inhibitors of tryptophan synthesis and catabolism
Nitrilase	3,5-dihalo-4-hydroxy-benzonitriles such as Bromoxynil and Ioxynil
5-Enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimate Synthase (EPSPS)	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Glyphosate oxidoreductase	Glyphosate or sulfosate
Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX)	Diphenylethers, cyclic imides, phenylpyrazoles, pyridin derivatives, phenoplylate, oxadiazoles etc.
Cytochrome P450 eg. P450 SU1 or selection	Xenobiotics and herbicides such as Sulfonyleureas
Polyphenol oxidase or Polyphenol oxidase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Metallothionein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Ribonuclease	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Antifungal polypeptide AlyAFP	bacterial or fungal pathogens
oxalate oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens eg sclerotinia
glucose oxidase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
pyrrolnitrin synthesis genes	bacterial or fungal pathogens
serine/threonine kinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cecropin B	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL)	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Cf genes eg. Cf 9 Cf5 Cf4 Cf2	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Osmotin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Alpha Hordothionin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemin	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Polygalacturonase inhibitors	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Prf regulatory gene	bacterial or fungal pathogens
phytoalexins	bacterial or fungal pathogens
B-1,3-glucanase antisense	bacterial or fungal pathogens

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
AX + WIN proteins	bacterial or fungal pathogens like <i>Cercospora beticola</i>
receptor kinase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Hypersensitive response eliciting polypeptide	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Systemic acquires resistance (SAR) genes	viral, bacterial, fungal, nematodal pathogens
Lytic protein	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Lysozym	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Chitinases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Barnase	bacterial or fungal pathogens
Glucanases	bacterial or fungal pathogens
double stranded ribonuclease	viruses as BNYVV
Coat proteins	viruses as BNYVV
17kDa or 60 kDa protein	viruses as BNYVV
Nuclear inclusion proteins eg. a or b or Nucleoprotein	viruses as BNYVV
Pseudoubiquitin	viruses as BNYVV
Replicase	viruses as BNYVV
Bacillus thuringiensis toxins, VIP 3,	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes,
Bacillus cereus toxins, Photorabdus and Xenorhabdus toxins	whitefly, beetles, rootflies
3- Hydroxysteroid oxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Peroxidase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Aminopeptidase inhibitors eg. Leucine aminopeptidase inhibitor	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Lectines	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Protease Inhibitors eg cystatin, patatin, CPTI, virgiferin	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies

Effected target or expressed principle(s)	Crop phenotype / Tolerance to
ribosome inactivating protein	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
stilbene synthase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
HMG-CoA reductase	lepidoptera, aphids, mites, nematodes, whitefly, beetles, rootflies
Cyst nematode hatching stimulus	cyst nematodes
Barnase	nematodes eg root knot nematodes and cyst nematodes
Beet cyst nematode resistance locus	cyst nematodes
CBI	root knot nematodes
Antifeeding principles induced at a nematode feeding site	nematodes eg root knot nematodes, root cyst nematodes

The abovementioned animal pests which can be controlled by the method according to the invention include, for example, insects, representatives of the order acarina and representatives of the class nematoda; especially

from the order Lepidoptera *Acleris* spp., *Adoxophyes* spp., especially *Adoxophyes reticulana*; *Aegeria* spp., *Agrotis* spp., especially *Agrotis spinifera*; *Alabama argillaceae*, *Amylois* spp., *Anticarsia gemmatilis*, *Archips* spp., *Argyrotaenia* spp., *Autographa* spp., *Busseola fusca*, *Cadra cautella*, *Carposina nipponensis*, *Chilo* spp., *Choristoneura* spp., *Clysia ambiguella*, *Cnaphalocrocis* spp., *Cnephasia* spp., *Cochylis* spp., *Coleophora* spp., *Crocidolomia binotalis*, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta*, *Cydia* spp., especially *Cydia pomonella*; *Diatraea* spp., *Diparopsis castanea*, *Earias* spp., *Ephestia* spp., especially *E. Khüniella*; *Eucosma* spp., *Eupoecilia ambiguella*, *Euproctis* spp., *Euxoa* spp., *Grapholita* spp., *Hedya nubiferana*, *Heliothis* spp., especially *H. virescens* und *H. zea*; *Hellula undalis*, *Hyphantria cunea*, *Keiferia lycopersicella*, *Leucoptera scitella*, *Lithocolletis* spp., *Lobesia* spp., *Lymantria* spp., *Lyonetia* spp., *Malacosoma* spp., *Mamestra brassicae*, *Manduca sexta*, *Operophtera* spp., *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Pammene* spp., *Pandemis* spp., *Panolis flammea*, *Pectinophora* spp., *Phthorimaea operculella*, *Pieris rapae*, *Pieris* spp., *Plutella xylostella*, *Prays* spp., *Scirpophaga* spp., *Sesamia* spp., *Sparganothis* spp., *Spodopteralittoralis*, *Synanthedon* spp., *Thaumetopoea* spp., *Tortrix* spp., *Trichoplusia ni* and *Yponomeuta* spp.;

from the order Coleoptera, for example *Agriotes* spp., *Anthonomus* spp., *Atomaria linearis*, *Chaetocnema tibialis*, *Cosmopolites* spp., *Curculio* spp., *Dermestes* spp., *Diabrotica* spp., *Epilachna* spp., *Eremnus* spp., *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, *Lissorhoptrus* spp., *Melolontha* spp., *Oryzaephilus* spp., *Otiorynchus* spp., *Phlyctinus* spp., *Popillia* spp., *Psylliodes* spp., *Rhizopertha* spp., *Scarabeidae*, *Sitophilus* spp., *Sitotroga* spp., *Tenebrio* spp., *Tribolium* spp. and *Trogoderma* spp.;

from the order Orthoptera, for example *Blatta* spp., *Blattella* spp., *Gryllotalpa* spp., *Leucophaea maderae*, *Locusta* spp., *Periplaneta* spp. and *Schistocerca* spp.;

from the order Isoptera, for example *Reticulitermes* spp.;

from the order Psocoptera, for example *Liposcelis* spp.;

from the order Anoplura, for example *Haematopinus* spp., *Linognathus* spp., *Pediculus* spp., *Pemphigus* spp. and *Phylloxera* spp.;

from the order Mallophaga, for example *Damalinae* spp. and *Trichodectes* spp.;

from the order Thysanoptera, for example *Frankliniella* spp., *Hercinothrips* spp., *Taeniothrips* spp., *Thrips palmi*, *Thrips tabaci* and *Scirtothrips aurantii*;

from the order Heteroptera, for example *Cimex* spp., *Distantiella theobroma*, *Dysdercus* spp., *Euchistus* spp., *Eurygaster* spp., *Leptocoris* spp., *Nezara* spp., *Piesma* spp., *Rhodnius* spp., *Sahlbergella singularis*, *Scotinophara* spp. and *Triatoma* spp.;

from the order Homoptera, for example *Aleurothrixus floccosus*, *Aleyrodes brassicae*, *Aonidiella aurantii*, *Aphididae*, *Aphis craccivora*, *A. fabae*, *A. gossypii*, *Aspidiotus* spp., *Bemisia tabaci*, *Ceroplaster* spp., *Chrysomphalus aonidium*, *Chrysomphalus dictyospermi*, *Coccus hesperidum*, *Empoasca* spp., *Eriosoma lanigerum*, *Erythroneura* spp., *Gascardia* spp., *Laodelphax* spp., *Lecanium corni*, *Lepidosaphes* spp., *Macrosiphus* spp., *Myzus* spp., especially *M. persicae*; *Nephotettix* spp., especially *N. cincticeps*; *Nilaparvata* spp., especially *N. lugens*; *Paratortix* spp., *Pemphigus* spp., *Planococcus* spp., *Pseudaulacaspis* spp., *Pseudococcus* spp., especially *P. fragilis*, *P. citriculus* and *P. comstocki*; *Psylla* spp., especially *P. pyri*; *Pulvinaria aethiopica*, *Quadraspidiotus* spp., *Rhopalosiphum* spp., *Saissetia* spp., *Scaphoideus* spp., *Schizaphis* spp., *Sitobion* spp., *Trialeurodes vaporariorum*, *Trioza erytreae* and *Unaspis citri*;

from the order Hymenoptera, for example *Acromyrmex*, *Atta* spp., *Cephus* spp., *Diprion* spp., *Diprionidae*, *Gilpinia polytoma*, *Hoplocampa* spp., *Lasius* spp., *Monomorium pharaonis*, *Neodiprion* spp., *Solenopsis* spp. and *Vespa* spp.;

from the order Diptera, for example *Aedes* spp., *Antherigona soccata*, *Bibio hortulanus*, *Calliphora erythrocephala*, *Ceratitis* spp., *Chrysomya* spp., *Culex* spp., *Cuterebra* spp., *Dacus* spp., *Drosophila melanogaster*, *Fannia* spp., *Gastrophilus* spp., *Glossina* spp., *Hypoderma* spp., *Hyppobosca* spp., *Liriomyza* spp., *Lucilia* spp., *Melanagromyza* spp., *Musca* spp., *Oestrus* spp., *Orseolia* spp., *Oscinella* frit, *Pegomyia hyoscyami*, *Phorbia* spp., *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Sciara* spp., *Stomoxys* spp., *Tabanus* spp., *Tannia* spp. and *Tipula* spp.;

from the order Siphonaptera, for example *Ceratophyllus* spp. and *Xenopsylla cheopis*;

from the order Thysanura, for example *Lepisma saccharina* and

from the order Acarina, for example *Acarus siro*, *Aceria sheldoni*; *Aculus* spp., especially *A. schlechtendali*; *Amblyomma* spp., *Argas* spp., *Boophilus* spp., *Brevipalpus* spp., especially *B. californicus* and *B. phoenicis*; *Bryobia praetiosa*, *Calipitimerus* spp., *Chorioptes* spp., *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Eotetranychus* spp., especially *E. carpini* and *E. orientalis*; *Eriophyes* spp., especially *E. vitis*; *Hyalomma* spp., *Ixodes* spp., *Olygonychus pratensis*, *Ornithodoros* spp., *Panonychus* spp., especially *P. ulmi* and *P. citri*; *Phyllocoptruta* spp., especially *P. oleivora*; *Polyphagotarsonemus* spp., especially *P. latus*; *Psoroptes* spp., *Rhipicephalus* spp., *Rhizoglyphus* spp., *Sarcoptes* spp., *Tarsonemus* spp. and *Tetranychus* spp., in particular *T. urticae*, *T. cinnabarinus* and *T. Kanzawai*;

representatives of the class *Nematoda*;

(1) nematodes selected from the group consisting of root knot nematodes, cyst-forming nematodes, stem eelworms and foliar nematodes;

(2) nematodes selected from the group consisting of *Anguina* spp.; *Aphelenchoides* spp.; *Ditylenchus* spp.; *Globodera* spp., for example *Globodera rostochiensis*; *Heterodera* spp., for example *Heterodera avenae*, *Heterodera glycines*, *Heterodera schachtii* or *Heterodera trifolii*; *Longidorus* spp.; *Meloidogyne* spp., for example *Meloidogyne incognita* or *Meloidogyne javanica*; *Pratylenchus*, for example *Pratylenchus neglectans* or *Pratylenchus penetrans*; *Radopholus* spp., for example *Radopholus similis*; *Trichodorus* spp.; *Tylenchulus*, for example *Tylenchulus semipenetrans*; and *Xiphinema* spp.; or

(3) nematodes selected from the group consisting of *Heterodera* spp., for example *Heterodera glycines*; and *Meloidogyne* spp., for example *Meloidogyne incognita*.

The method according to the invention allows pests of the abovementioned type to be controlled, i.e. contained or destroyed, which occur, in particular, on transgenic plants, mainly useful plants and ornamentals in agriculture, in horticulture and in forests, or on parts, such as fruits, flowers, foliage, stalks, tubers or roots, of such plants, the protection against these pests in some cases even extending to plant parts which form at a later point in time.

The method according to the invention can be employed advantageously for controlling pests in rice, cereals such as maize or sorghum; in fruit, for example stone fruit, pome fruit and soft fruit such as apples, pears, plums, peaches, almonds, cherries or berries, for example strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; in legumes such as beans, lentils, peas or soya beans; in oil crops such as oilseed rape, mustard, poppies, olives, sunflowers, coconuts, castor-oil plants, cacao or peanuts; in the marrow family such as pumpkins, cucumbers or melons; in fibre plants such as cotton, flax, hemp or jute; in citrus fruit such as oranges, lemons, grapefruit or tangerines; in vegetables such as spinach, lettuce, asparagus, cabbage species, carrots, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, beet or capsicum; in the laurel family such as avocado, *Cinnamomum* or camphor; or in tobacco, nuts, coffee, egg plants, sugar cane, tea, pepper, grapevines, hops, the banana family, latex plants or ornamentals, mainly in maize, rice, cereals, soya beans, tomatoes, cotton, potatoes, sugar beet, rice and mustard; in particular in cotton, rice, soya beans, potatoes and maize.

It has emerged that the method according to the invention is valuable preventatively and/or curatively in the field of pest control even at low use concentrations of the pesticidal composition and that a very favourable biocidal spectrum is achieved thereby. Combined with a favourable compatibility of the composition employed with warm-blooded species, fish and plants, the method according to the invention can be employed against all or individual developmental stages of normally-sensitive, but also of normally-resistant, animal pests such as insects and representatives of the order Acarina, depending on the species of the transgenic crop plant to be protected from attack by pests. The insecticidal and/or acaricidal effect of the method according to the invention may become apparent directly, i.e. in a destruction of the pests which occurs immediately or only after some time has elapsed, for example, during ecdysis, or indirectly, for example as a reduced oviposition and/or

hatching rate, the good action corresponding to a destruction rate (mortality) of at least 40 to 50%.

Depending on the intended aims and the prevailing circumstances, the pesticides within the scope of invention, which are known per se, are emulsifiable concentrates, suspension concentrates, directly sprayable or dilutable solutions, spreadable pastes, dilute emulsions, wettable powders, soluble powders, dispersible powders, wettable powders, dusts, granules or encapsulations in polymeric substances which comprise pymetrozine; profenofos; a benzoylurea-derivative or a carbamat-derivative.

The active ingredients are employed in these compositions together with at least one of the auxiliaries conventionally used in art of formulation, such as extenders, for example solvents or solid carriers, or such as surface-active compounds (surfactants).

Formulation auxiliaries which are used are, for example, solid carriers, solvents, stabilizers, "slow release" auxiliaries, colourants and, if appropriate, surface-active substances (surfactants). Suitable carriers and auxiliaries are all those substances which are conventionally used for crop protection products. Suitable auxiliaries such as solvents, solid carriers, surface-active compounds, non-ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, anionic surfactants and other auxiliaries in the compositions employed according to the invention are, for example, those which have been described in EP-A-736 252.

These compositions for controlling pests can be formulated, for example, as wettable powders, dusts, granules, solutions, emulsifiable concentrates, emulsions, suspension concentrates or aerosols. For example, the compositions are of the type described in EP-A-736 252.

The action of the compositions within the scope of invention which comprise pymetrozine, profenofos, a benzoylurea-derivative or a carbamat-derivative, can be extended substantially and adapted to prevailing circumstances by adding other insecticidally, acaricidally and/or fungicidally active ingredients. Suitable examples of added active ingredients are representatives of the following classes of active ingredients: organo-phosphorous compounds, nitrophenols and derivatives, formamidines, ureas, carbamates, pyrethroids, chlorinated hydrocarbons; especially preferred components in mixtures are, for example, are NI-25, TI-304, Clothiamidin (Ti-435), MTI-446, fipronil, pyriproxyfen, thiacloprid, fluxofenime; imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, diafenthiuron, diazinon, disulphoton;

furathiocarb, cyromazin, cypermethrin, tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin or *Bacillus thuringiensis* products,

As a rule, the compositions within the scope of invention comprise 0.1 to 99%, in particular 0.1 to 95 %, of an active ingredient according to the invention and 1 to 99.9 %, in particular 5 to 99.9 %, of - at least - one solid or liquid auxiliary, it being possible, as a rule, for 0 to 25 %, in particular 0.1 to 20 %, of the compositions to be surfactants (% in each case meaning per cent by weight). While concentrated compositions are more preferred as commercial products, the end user will, as a rule, use dilute compositions which have considerably lower concentrations of active ingredient.

The compositions according to the invention may also comprise other solid or liquid auxiliaries, such as stabilisers, for example epoxidized or unepoxidized vegetable oils (for example epoxidized coconut oil, rapeseed oil or soya bean oil), antifoams, for example silicone oil, preservatives, viscosity regulators, binders and/or tackifiers, and also fertilizers or other active ingredients for achieving specific effects, for example, bactericides, fungicides, nematocides, molluscicides or herbicides.

The compositions according to the invention are produced in a known manner, for example prior to mixing with the auxiliary/auxiliaries by grinding, screening and/or compressing the active ingredient, for example to give a particular particle size, and by intimately mixing and/or grinding the active ingredient with the auxiliary/auxiliaries.

The method according to the invention for controlling pests of the abovementioned type is carried out in a manner known per se to those skilled in the art, depending on the intended aims and prevailing circumstances, that is to say by spraying, wetting, atomizing, dusting, brushing on, seed dressing, scattering or pouring of the composition. Typical use concentrations are between 0.1 and 1000 ppm, preferably between 0.1 and 500 ppm of active ingredient. The application rate may vary within wide ranges and depends on the soil constitution, the type of application (foliar application; seed dressing; application in the seed furrow), the transgenic crop plant, the pest to be controlled, the climatic circumstances prevailing in each case, and other factors determined by the type of application, timing of application and target crop. The application rates per hectare are generally 1 to 2000 g of an active ingredient according to the invention per hectare, in particular 10 to 1000 g/ha, preferably 10 to 500 g/ha, especially preferably 10 to 200 g/ha.

A preferred type of application in the field of crop protection within the scope of invention is application to the foliage of the plants (foliar application), it being possible to adapt frequency and rate of application to the risk of infestation with the pest in question. However, the active ingredient may also enter into the plants via the root system (systemic action), by drenching the site of the plants with a liquid composition or by incorporating the active ingredient in solid form into the site of the plants, for example into the soil, for example in the form of granules (soil application). In the case of paddy rice crops, such granules may be metered into the flooded paddy field.

The compositions according to invention are also suitable for protecting propagation material of transgenic plants, for example seed, such as fruits, tubers or kernels, or plant cuttings, from animal pests, in particular insects and representatives of the order Acarina. The propagation material can be treated with the composition prior to application, for example, seed being dressed prior to sowing. The active ingredient may also be applied to seed kernels (coating), either by soaking the kernels in a liquid composition or by coating them with a solid composition. The composition may also be applied to the site of application when applying the propagation material, for example into the seed furrow during sowing. These treatment methods for plant propagation material and the plant propagation material treated thus are a further subject of the invention.

Examples of formulations of active ingredients which can be used in the method according to the invention, for instance solutions, granules, dusts, sprayable powders, emulsion concentrates, coated granules and suspension concentrates, are of the type as has been described in, for example, EP-A-580 553, Examples F1 to F10.

Biological examples

Table B

The following abbreviations are used in the table:

Active Principle of transgenic plant: AP

Photorhabdus luminescens: PL

Xenorhabdus nematophilus: XN

Proteinase Inhibitors: Plnh.

Plant lectins PLec.

Agglutinins: Aggl.

3-Hydroxysteroid oxidase: HO

Cholesteroloxidase: CO

Chitinase: CH

Glucanase: GL

Stilbensynthase SS

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1	CryIA(a)	Adoxophyes spp.	B.21	CryIA(a)	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.2	CryIA(a)	Agrotis spp.	B.22	CryIA(a)	Pieris spp.
B.3	CryIA(a)	Alabama argillaceae	B.23	CryIA(a)	Plutella xylostella
B.4	CryIA(a)	Anticarsia gemmatilis	B.24	CryIA(a)	Scirpophaga spp.
B.5	CryIA(a)	Chilo spp.	B.25	CryIA(a)	Sesamia spp.
B.6	CryIA(a)	Clysia ambiguella	B.26	CryIA(a)	Sparganothis spp.
B.7	CryIA(a)	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.27	CryIA(a)	Spodoptera spp.
B.8	CryIA(a)	Cydia spp.	B.28	CryIA(a)	Tortrix spp.
B.9	CryIA(a)	Diparopsis castanea	B.29	CryIA(a)	Trichoplusia ni
B.10	CryIA(a)	Earias spp.	B.30	CryIA(a)	Agriotes spp.
B.11	CryIA(a)	Ephestia spp.	B.31	CryIA(a)	Anthonomus grandis
B.12	CryIA(a)	Heliothis spp.	B.32	CryIA(a)	Curculio spp.
B.13	CryIA(a)	Hellula undalis	B.33	CryIA(a)	Diabrotica balteata
B.14	CryIA(a)	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.34	CryIA(a)	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.15	CryIA(a)	Leucoptera scitella	B.35	CryIA(a)	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.16	CryIA(a)	Lithocollethis spp.	B.36	CryIA(a)	Otiorhynchus spp.
B.17	CryIA(a)	Lobesia botrana	B.37	CryIA(a)	Aleurothrixus spp.
B.18	CryIA(a)	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.38	CryIA(a)	Aleyrodes spp.
B.19	CryIA(a)	Pandemis spp.	B.39	CryIA(a)	Aonidiella spp.
B.20	CryIA(a)	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.40	CryIA(a)	Aphididae spp.
			B.41	CryIA(a)	Aphis spp.
			B.42	CryIA(a)	Bemisia tabaci
			B.43	CryIA(a)	Empoasca spp.
			B.44	CryIA(a)	Mycus spp.
			B.45	CryIA(a)	Nephotettix spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.46	CryIA(a)	Nilaparvata spp.	B.74	CryIA(b)	Diparopsis
B.47	CryIA(a)	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.48	CryIA(a)	Psylla spp.	B.75	CryIA(b)	Earias spp.
B.49	CryIA(a)	Quadraspidiotus	B.76	CryIA(b)	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.77	CryIA(b)	Heliothis spp.
B.50	CryIA(a)	Schizaphis spp.	B.78	CryIA(b)	Helvula undalis
B.51	CryIA(a)	Trialeurodes spp.	B.79	CryIA(b)	Keiferia
B.52	CryIA(a)	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.53	CryIA(a)	Oscinella spp.	B.80	CryIA(b)	Leucoptera scitella
B.54	CryIA(a)	Phorbia spp.	B.81	CryIA(b)	Lithocolletis spp.
B.55	CryIA(a)	Frankliniella spp.	B.82	CryIA(b)	Lobesia botrana
B.56	CryIA(a)	Thrips spp.	B.83	CryIA(b)	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.57	CryIA(a)	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.84	CryIA(b)	Pandemis spp.
B.58	CryIA(a)	Aceria spp.	B.85	CryIA(b)	Pectinophora
B.59	CryIA(a)	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.60	CryIA(a)	Brevipalpus spp.	B.86	CryIA(b)	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.61	CryIA(a)	Panonychus spp.	B.87	CryIA(b)	Pieris spp.
B.62	CryIA(a)	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.88	CryIA(b)	Plutella xylostella
B.63	CryIA(a)	Tetranychus spp.	B.89	CryIA(b)	Scirpophaga spp.
B.64	CryIA(a)	Heterodera spp.	B.90	CryIA(b)	Sesamia spp.
B.65	CryIA(a)	Meloidogyne spp.	B.91	CryIA(b)	Sparganothis spp.
B.66	CryIA(b)	Adoxophyes spp.	B.92	CryIA(b)	Spodoptera spp.
B.67	CryIA(b)	Agrotis spp.	B.93	CryIA(b)	Tortrix spp.
B.68	CryIA(b)	Alabama	B.94	CryIA(b)	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.95	CryIA(b)	Agriotes spp.
B.69	CryIA(b)	Anticarsia	B.96	CryIA(b)	Anthonomus
		gemmatilis			grandis
B.70	CryIA(b)	Chilo spp.	B.97	CryIA(b)	Curculio spp.
B.71	CryIA(b)	Clysia ambiguella	B.98	CryIA(b)	Diabrotica balteata
B.72	CryIA(b)	Crocidolomia	B.99	CryIA(b)	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.100	CryIA(b)	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.73	CryIA(b)	Cydia spp.	B.101	CryIA(b)	Otiorynchus spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.102	CryIA(b)	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.133	CryIA(c)	Alabama
B.103	CryIA(b)	Aleyrodes spp.			argillaceae
B.104	CryIA(b)	Aonidiella spp.	B.134	CryIA(c)	Anticarsia
B.105	CryIA(b)	Aphididae spp.			gemmatilis
B.106	CryIA(b)	Aphis spp.	B.135	CryIA(c)	Chilo spp.
B.107	CryIA(b)	Bemisia tabaci	B.136	CryIA(c)	Clysia ambigueiia
B.108	CryIA(b)	Empoasca spp.	B.137	CryIA(c)	Crocidolomia
B.109	CryIA(b)	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.110	CryIA(b)	Nephotettix spp.	B.138	CryIA(c)	Cydia spp.
B.111	CryIA(b)	Nilaparvata spp.	B.139	CryIA(c)	Diparopsis
B.112	CryIA(b)	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.113	CryIA(b)	Psylla spp.	B.140	CryIA(c)	Earias spp.
B.114	CryIA(b)	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.141	CryIA(c)	Ephestia spp.
B.115	CryIA(b)	Schizaphis spp.	B.142	CryIA(c)	Heliothis spp.
B.116	CryIA(b)	Trialeurodes spp.	B.143	CryIA(c)	Hellula undalis
B.117	CryIA(b)	Lyriomyza spp.	B.144	CryIA(c)	Keiferia
B.118	CryIA(b)	Oscinella spp.			lycopersicella
B.119	CryIA(b)	Phorbia spp.	B.145	CryIA(c)	Leucoptera scitella
B.120	CryIA(b)	Frankliniella spp.	B.146	CryIA(c)	Lithocollethis spp.
B.121	CryIA(b)	Thrips spp.	B.147	CryIA(c)	Lobesia botrana
B.122	CryIA(b)	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.148	CryIA(c)	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.123	CryIA(b)	Aceria spp.	B.149	CryIA(c)	Pandemis spp.
B.124	CryIA(b)	Aculus spp.	B.150	CryIA(c)	Pectinophora
B.125	CryIA(b)	Brevipalpus spp.			gossypiella.
B.126	CryIA(b)	Panonychus spp.	B.151	CryIA(c)	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.127	CryIA(b)	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.152	CryIA(c)	Pieris spp.
B.128	CryIA(b)	Tetranychus spp.	B.153	CryIA(c)	Plutella xylostella
B.129	CryIA(b)	Heterodera spp.	B.154	CryIA(c)	Scirpophaga spp.
B.130	CryIA(b)	Meloidogyne spp.	B.155	CryIA(c)	Sesamia spp.
B.131	CryIA(c)	Adoxophyes spp.	B.156	CryIA(c)	Sparganothis spp.
B.132	CryIA(c)	Agrotis spp.	B.157	CryIA(c)	Spodoptera spp.
			B.158	CryIA(c)	Tortrix spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.159	CryIA(c)	Trichoplusia ni	B.189	CryIA(c)	Aculus spp.
B.160	CryIA(c)	Agriotes spp.	B.190	CryIA(c)	Brevipalpus spp.
B.161	CryIA(c)	Anthonomus grandis	B.191	CryIA(c)	Panonychus spp.
B.162	CryIA(c)	Curculio spp.	B.192	CryIA(c)	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.163	CryIA(c)	Diabrotica balteata	B.193	CryIA(c)	Tetranychus spp.
B.164	CryIA(c)	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.194	CryIA(c)	Heterodera spp.
B.165	CryIA(c)	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.195	CryIA(c)	Meloidogyne spp.
B.166	CryIA(c)	Otiorynchus spp.	B.196	CryIIA	Adoxophyes spp.
B.167	CryIA(c)	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.197	CryIIA	Agrotis spp.
B.168	CryIA(c)	Aleyrodes spp.	B.198	CryIIA	Alabama argillaceae
B.169	CryIA(c)	Aonidiella spp.	B.199	CryIIA	Anticarsia gemmatilis
B.170	CryIA(c)	Aphididae spp.	B.200	CryIIA	Chilo spp.
B.171	CryIA(c)	Aphis spp.	B.201	CryIIA	Clysia ambiguella
B.172	CryIA(c)	Bemisia tabaci	B.202	CryIIA	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.173	CryIA(c)	Empoasca spp.	B.203	CryIIA	Cydia spp.
B.174	CryIA(c)	Mycus spp.	B.204	CryIIA	Diparopsis castanea
B.175	CryIA(c)	Nephotettix spp.	B.205	CryIIA	Earias spp.
B.176	CryIA(c)	Nilaparvata spp.	B.206	CryIIA	Ephestia spp.
B.177	CryIA(c)	Pseudococcus spp.	B.207	CryIIA	Heliothis spp.
B.178	CryIA(c)	Psylla spp.	B.208	CryIIA	Hellula undalis
B.179	CryIA(c)	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.209	CryIIA	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.180	CryIA(c)	Schizaphis spp.	B.210	CryIIA	Leucoptera scitella
B.181	CryIA(c)	Trialeurodes spp.	B.211	CryIIA	Lithocollethis spp.
B.182	CryIA(c)	Lyriomyza spp.	B.212	CryIIA	Lobesia botrana
B.183	CryIA(c)	Oscinella spp.	B.213	CryIIA	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.184	CryIA(c)	Phorbia spp.	B.214	CryIIA	Pandemis spp.
B.185	CryIA(c)	Frankliniella spp.	B.215	CryIIA	Pectinophora
B.186	CryIA(c)	Thrips spp.			
B.187	CryIA(c)	Scirtothrips aurantii			
B.188	CryIA(c)	Aceria spp.			

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
		gossyp.	B.245	CrylIA	Schizaphis spp.
B.216	CrylIA	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.246	CrylIA	Trialeurodes spp.
B.217	CrylIA	Pieris spp.	B.247	CrylIA	Lyriomyza spp.
B.218	CrylIA	Plutella xylostella	B.248	CrylIA	Oscinella spp.
B.219	CrylIA	Scirpophaga spp.	B.249	CrylIA	Phorbia spp.
B.220	CrylIA	Sesamia spp.	B.250	CrylIA	Frankliniella spp.
B.221	CrylIA	Sparganothis spp.	B.251	CrylIA	Thrips spp.
B.222	CrylIA	Spodoptera spp.	B.252	CrylIA	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.223	CrylIA	Tortrix spp.	B.253	CrylIA	Aceria spp.
B.224	CrylIA	Trichoplusia ni	B.254	CrylIA	Aculus spp.
B.225	CrylIA	Agriotes spp.	B.255	CrylIA	Brevipalpus spp.
B.226	CrylIA	Anthonomus	B.256	CrylIA	Panonychus spp.
		grandis	B.257	CrylIA	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.227	CrylIA	Curculio spp.	B.258	CrylIA	Tetranychus spp.
B.228	CrylIA	Diabrotica balteata	B.259	CrylIA	Heterodera spp.
B.229	CrylIA	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.260	CrylIA	Meloidogyne spp.
B.230	CrylIA	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.261	CrylIA	Adoxophyes spp.
B.231	CrylIA	Otiorynchus spp.	B.262	CrylIA	Agrotis spp.
B.232	CrylIA	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.263	CrylIA	Alabama
B.233	CrylIA	Aleyrodes spp.			argillaceae
B.234	CrylIA	Aonidiella spp.	B.264	CrylIA	Anticarsia
B.235	CrylIA	Aphididae spp.			gemmatilis
B.236	CrylIA	Aphis spp.	B.265	CrylIA	Chilo spp.
B.237	CrylIA	Bemisia tabaci	B.266	CrylIA	Clysia ambiguella
B.238	CrylIA	Empoasca spp.	B.267	CrylIA	Crocidolomia
B.239	CrylIA	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.240	CrylIA	Nephotettix spp.	B.268	CrylIA	Cydia spp.
B.241	CrylIA	Nilaparvata spp.	B.269	CrylIA	Diparopsis
B.242	CrylIA	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.243	CrylIA	Psylla spp.	B.270	CrylIA	Earias spp.
B.244	CrylIA	Quadraspidiotus	B.271	CrylIA	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.272	CrylIA	Heliothis spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.273	CrylIIA	Hellula undalis	B.302	CrylIIA	Bemisia tabaci
B.274	CrylIIA	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.303	CrylIIA	Empoasca spp.
B.275	CrylIIA	Leucoptera scitella	B.304	CrylIIA	Mycus spp.
B.276	CrylIIA	Lithocollethis spp.	B.305	CrylIIA	Nephotettix spp.
B.277	CrylIIA	Lobesia botrana	B.306	CrylIIA	Nilaparvata spp.
B.278	CrylIIA	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.307	CrylIIA	Pseudococcus spp.
B.279	CrylIIA	Pandemis spp.	B.308	CrylIIA	Psylla spp.
B.280	CrylIIA	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.309	CrylIIA	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.281	CrylIIA	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.310	CrylIIA	Schizaphis spp.
B.282	CrylIIA	Pieris spp.	B.311	CrylIIA	Trialeurodes spp.
B.283	CrylIIA	Plutella xylostella	B.312	CrylIIA	Lyriomyza spp.
B.284	CrylIIA	Scirpophaga spp.	B.313	CrylIIA	Oscinella spp.
B.285	CrylIIA	Sesamia spp.	B.314	CrylIIA	Phorbia spp.
B.286	CrylIIA	Sparganothis spp.	B.315	CrylIIA	Frankliniella spp.
B.287	CrylIIA	Spodoptera spp.	B.316	CrylIIA	Thrips spp.
B.288	CrylIIA	Tortrix spp.	B.317	CrylIIA	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.289	CrylIIA	Trichoplusia ni	B.318	CrylIIA	Aceria spp.
B.290	CrylIIA	Agriotes spp.	B.319	CrylIIA	Aculus spp.
B.291	CrylIIA	Anthonomus grandis	B.320	CrylIIA	Brevipalpus spp.
B.292	CrylIIA	Curculio spp.	B.321	CrylIIA	Panonychus spp.
B.293	CrylIIA	Diabrotica balteata	B.322	CrylIIA	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.294	CrylIIA	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.323	CrylIIA	Tetranychus spp.
B.295	CrylIIA	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.324	CrylIIA	Heterodera spp.
B.296	CrylIIA	Otiorynchus spp.	B.325	CrylIIA	Meloidogyne spp.
B.297	CrylIIA	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.326	CrylIIIB2	Adoxophyes spp.
B.298	CrylIIA	Aleyrodes spp.	B.327	CrylIIIB2	Agrotis spp.
B.299	CrylIIA	Aonidiella spp.	B.328	CrylIIIB2	Alabama argillaceae
B.300	CrylIIA	Aphididae spp.	B.329	CrylIIIB2	Anticarsia gemmatalis
B.301	CrylIIA	Aphis spp.	B.330	CrylIIIB2	Chilo spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.331	CryIIIB2	<i>Clysia ambigua</i>	B.358	CryIIIB2	<i>Diabrotica balteata</i>
B.332	CryIIIB2	<i>Crociodolomia</i>	B.359	CryIIIB2	<i>Leptinotarsa</i> spp.
		<i>binotalis</i>	B.360	CryIIIB2	<i>Lissorhoptrus</i> spp.
B.333	CryIIIB2	<i>Cydia</i> spp.	B.361	CryIIIB2	<i>Otiorynchus</i> spp.
B.334	CryIIIB2	<i>Diparopsis</i>	B.362	CryIIIB2	<i>Aleurothrixus</i> spp.
		<i>castanea</i>	B.363	CryIIIB2	<i>Aleyrodes</i> spp.
B.335	CryIIIB2	<i>Earias</i> spp.	B.364	CryIIIB2	<i>Aonidiella</i> spp.
B.336	CryIIIB2	<i>Ephestia</i> spp.	B.365	CryIIIB2	<i>Aphididae</i> spp.
B.337	CryIIIB2	<i>Heliothis</i> spp.	B.366	CryIIIB2	<i>Aphis</i> spp.
B.338	CryIIIB2	<i>Hellula undalis</i>	B.367	CryIIIB2	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>
B.339	CryIIIB2	<i>Keiferia</i>	B.368	CryIIIB2	<i>Empoasca</i> spp.
		<i>lycopersicella</i>	B.369	CryIIIB2	<i>Mycus</i> spp.
B.340	CryIIIB2	<i>Leucoptera scitella</i>	B.370	CryIIIB2	<i>Nephotettix</i> spp.
B.341	CryIIIB2	<i>Lithocolletis</i> spp.	B.371	CryIIIB2	<i>Nilaparvata</i> spp.
B.342	CryIIIB2	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	B.372	CryIIIB2	<i>Pseudococcus</i> spp.
B.343	CryIIIB2	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	B.373	CryIIIB2	<i>Psylla</i> spp.
B.344	CryIIIB2	<i>Pandemis</i> spp.	B.374	CryIIIB2	<i>Quadraspidiotus</i>
B.345	CryIIIB2	<i>Pectinophora</i>			spp.
		<i>gossyp.</i>	B.375	CryIIIB2	<i>Schizaphis</i> spp.
B.346	CryIIIB2	<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>	B.376	CryIIIB2	<i>Trialeurodes</i> spp.
B.347	CryIIIB2	<i>Pieris</i> spp.	B.377	CryIIIB2	<i>Lyriomyza</i> spp.
B.348	CryIIIB2	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	B.378	CryIIIB2	<i>Oscinella</i> spp.
B.349	CryIIIB2	<i>Scirpophaga</i> spp.	B.379	CryIIIB2	<i>Phorbia</i> spp.
B.350	CryIIIB2	<i>Sesamia</i> spp.	B.380	CryIIIB2	<i>Frankliniella</i> spp.
B.351	CryIIIB2	<i>Sparganothis</i> spp.	B.381	CryIIIB2	<i>Thrips</i> spp.
B.352	CryIIIB2	<i>Spodoptera</i> spp.	B.382	CryIIIB2	<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>
B.353	CryIIIB2	<i>Tortrix</i> spp.	B.383	CryIIIB2	<i>Aceria</i> spp.
B.354	CryIIIB2	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	B.384	CryIIIB2	<i>Aculus</i> spp.
B.355	CryIIIB2	<i>Agriotes</i> spp.	B.385	CryIIIB2	<i>Brevipalpus</i> spp.
B.356	CryIIIB2	<i>Anthonomus</i>	B.386	CryIIIB2	<i>Panonychus</i> spp.
		<i>grandis</i>	B.387	CryIIIB2	<i>Phyllocoptruta</i> spp.
B.357	CryIIIB2	<i>Curculio</i> spp.	B.388	CryIIIB2	<i>Tetranychus</i> spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.389	CryIIIIB2	Heterodera spp.	B.415	CytA	Sesamia spp.
B.390	CryIIIIB2	Meloidogyne spp.	B.416	CytA	Sparganothis spp.
B.391	CytA	Adoxophyes spp.	B.417	CytA	Spodoptera spp.
B.392	CytA	Agrotis spp.	B.418	CytA	Tortrix spp.
B.393	CytA	Alabama	B.419	CytA	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.420	CytA	Agriotes spp.
B.394	CytA	Anticarsia	B.421	CytA	Anthonomus
		gemmatalis			grandis
B.395	CytA	Chilo spp.	B.422	CytA	Curculio spp.
B.396	CytA	Clysia ambiguella	B.423	CytA	Diabrotica balteata
B.397	CytA	Crociodolomia	B.424	CytA	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.425	CytA	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.398	CytA	Cydia spp.	B.426	CytA	Otiorynchus spp.
B.399	CytA	Diparopsis	B.427	CytA	Aleurothrixus spp.
		castanea	B.428	CytA	Aleyrodes spp.
B.400	CytA	Earias spp.	B.429	CytA	Aonidiella spp.
B.401	CytA	Ephestia spp.	B.430	CytA	Aphididae spp.
B.402	CytA	Heliothis spp.	B.431	CytA	Aphis spp.
B.403	CytA	Hellula undalis	B.432	CytA	Bemisia tabaci
B.404	CytA	Keiferia	B.433	CytA	Empoasca spp.
		lycopersicella	B.434	CytA	Mycus spp.
B.405	CytA	Leucoptera scitella	B.435	CytA	Nephotettix spp.
B.406	CytA	Lithocollethis spp.	B.436	CytA	Nilaparvata spp.
B.407	CytA	Lobesia botrana	B.437	CytA	Pseudococcus spp.
B.408	CytA	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.438	CytA	Psylla spp.
B.409	CytA	Pandemis spp.	B.439	CytA	Quadraspidiotus
B.410	CytA	Pectinophora			spp.
		gossyp.	B.440	CytA	Schizaphis spp.
B.411	CytA	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.441	CytA	Trialetrodes spp.
B.412	CytA	Pieris spp.	B.442	CytA	Lyriomyza spp.
B.413	CytA	Plutella xylostella	B.443	CytA	Oscinella spp.
B.414	CytA	Scirpophaga spp.	B.444	CytA	Phorbia spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.445	CytA	Frankliniella spp.	B.472	VIP3	Lobesia botrana
B.446	CytA	Thrips spp.	B.473	VIP3	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.447	CytA	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.474	VIP3	Pandemis spp.
B.448	CytA	Aceria spp.	B.475	VIP3	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.449	CytA	Aculus spp.	B.476	VIP3	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.450	CytA	Brevipalpus spp.	B.477	VIP3	Pieris spp.
B.451	CytA	Panonychus spp.	B.478	VIP3	Plutella xylostella
B.452	CytA	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.479	VIP3	Scirpophaga spp.
B.453	CytA	Tetranychus spp.	B.480	VIP3	Sesamia spp.
B.454	CytA	Heterodera spp.	B.481	VIP3	Sparganothis spp.
B.455	CytA	Meloidogyne spp.	B.482	VIP3	Spodoptera spp.
B.456	VIP3	Adoxophyes spp.	B.483	VIP3	Tortrix spp.
B.457	VIP3	Agrotis spp.	B.484	VIP3	Trichoplusia ni
B.458	VIP3	Alabama argillaceae	B.485	VIP3	Agriotes spp.
B.459	VIP3	Anticarsia gemmatilis	B.486	VIP3	Anthonomus grandis
B.460	VIP3	Chilo spp.	B.487	VIP3	Curculio spp.
B.461	VIP3	Clysia ambiguella	B.488	VIP3	Diabrotica balteata
B.462	VIP3	Crociodolomia binotalis	B.489	VIP3	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.463	VIP3	Cydia spp.	B.490	VIP3	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.464	VIP3	Diparopsis castanea	B.491	VIP3	Otiorhynchus spp.
B.465	VIP3	Earias spp.	B.492	VIP3	Aleurothrixus spp.
B.466	VIP3	Ephestia spp.	B.493	VIP3	Aleyrodes spp.
B.467	VIP3	Heliothis spp.	B.494	VIP3	Aonidiella spp.
B.468	VIP3	Hellula undalis	B.495	VIP3	Aphididae spp.
B.469	VIP3	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.496	VIP3	Aphis spp.
B.470	VIP3	Leucoptera scitella	B.497	VIP3	Bemisia tabaci
B.471	VIP3	Lithocolletis spp.	B.498	VIP3	Empoasca spp.
			B.499	VIP3	Mycus spp.
			B.500	VIP3	Nephotettix spp.
			B.501	VIP3	Nilaparvata spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.502	VIP3	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.503	VIP3	Psylla spp.	B.530	GL	Earias spp.
B.504	VIP3	Quadraspidiotus	B.531	GL	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.532	GL	Heliothis spp.
B.505	VIP3	Schizaphis spp.	B.533	GL	Hellula undalis
B.506	VIP3	Trialeurodes spp.	B.534	GL	Keiferia
B.507	VIP3	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.508	VIP3	Oscinella spp.	B.535	GL	Leucoptera scitella
B.509	VIP3	Phorbia spp.	B.536	GL	Lithocolletis spp.
B.510	VIP3	Frankliniella spp.	B.537	GL	Lobesia botrana
B.511	VIP3	Thrips spp.	B.538	GL	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.512	VIP3	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.539	GL	Pandemis spp.
B.513	VIP3	Aceria spp.	B.540	GL	Pectinophora
B.514	VIP3	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.515	VIP3	Brevipalpus spp.	B.541	GL	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.516	VIP3	Panonychus spp.	B.542	GL	Pieris spp.
B.517	VIP3	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.543	GL	Plutella xylostella
B.518	VIP3	Tetranychus spp.	B.544	GL	Scirpophaga spp.
B.519	VIP3	Heterodera spp.	B.545	GL	Sesamia spp.
B.520	VIP3	Meloidogyne spp.	B.546	GL	Sparganothis spp.
B.521	GL	Adoxophyes spp.	B.547	GL	Spodoptera spp.
B.522	GL	Agrotis spp.	B.548	GL	Tortrix spp.
B.523	GL	Alabama	B.549	GL	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.550	GL	Agriotes spp.
B.524	GL	Anticarsia	B.551	GL	Anthonomus
		gemmatilis			grandis
B.525	GL	Chilo spp.	B.552	GL	Curculio spp.
B.526	GL	Clysia ambiguella	B.553	GL	Diabrotica balteata
B.527	GL	Crocidolomia	B.554	GL	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.555	GL	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.528	GL	Cydia spp.	B.556	GL	Otiorhynchus spp.
B.529	GL	Diparopsis	B.557	GL	Aleurothrixus spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.558	GL	Aleyrodes spp.			argillaceae
B.559	GL	Aonidiella spp.	B.589	PL	Anticarsia
B.560	GL	Aphididae spp.			gemmatalis
B.561	GL	Aphis spp.	B.590	PL	Chilo spp.
B.562	GL	Bemisia tabaci	B.591	PL	Clysia ambiguella
B.563	GL	Empoasca spp.	B.592	PL	Crocidolomia
B.564	GL	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.565	GL	Nephotettix spp.	B.593	PL	Cydia spp.
B.566	GL	Nilaparvata spp.	B.594	PL	Diparopsis
B.567	GL	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.568	GL	Psylla spp.	B.595	PL	Earias spp.
B.569	GL	Quadraspidiotus	B.596	PL	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.597	PL	Heliothis spp.
B.570	GL	Schizaphis spp.	B.598	PL	Hellula undalis
B.571	GL	Trialeurodes spp.	B.599	PL	Keiferia
B.572	GL	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.573	GL	Oscinella spp.	B.600	PL	Leucoptera scitella
B.574	GL	Phorbia spp.	B.601	PL	Lithocollethis spp.
B.575	GL	Frankliniella spp.	B.602	PL	Lobesia botrana
B.576	GL	Thrips spp.	B.603	PL	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.577	GL	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.604	PL	Pandemis spp.
B.578	GL	Aceria spp.	B.605	PL	Pectinophora
B.579	GL	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.580	GL	Brevipalpus spp.	B.606	PL	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.581	GL	Panonychus spp.	B.607	PL	Pieris spp.
B.582	GL	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.608	PL	Plutella xylostella
B.583	GL	Tetranychus spp.	B.609	PL	Scirpophaga spp.
B.584	GL	Heterodera spp.	B.610	PL	Sesamia spp.
B.585	GL	Meloidogyne spp.	B.611	PL	Sparganothis spp.
B.586	PL	Adoxophyes spp.	B.612	PL	Spodoptera spp.
B.587	PL	Agrotis spp.	B.613	PL	Tortrix spp.
B.588	PL	Alabama	B.614	PL	Trichoplusia ni

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.615	PL	Agriotes spp.	B.645	PL	Brevipalpus spp.
B.616	PL	Anthonomus grandis	B.646	PL	Panonychus spp.
B.617	PL	Curculio spp.	B.647	PL	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.618	PL	Diabrotica balteata	B.648	PL	Tetranychus spp.
B.619	PL	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.649	PL	Heterodera spp.
B.620	PL	Lissorhoptus spp.	B.650	PL	Meloidogyne spp.
B.621	PL	Otiorynchus spp.	B.651	XN	Adoxophyes spp.
B.622	PL	Aleurothrix spp.	B.652	XN	Agrotis spp.
B.623	PL	Aleyrodes spp.	B.653	XN	Alabama argillaceae
B.624	PL	Aonidiella spp.	B.654	XN	Anticarsia gemmatilis
B.625	PL	Aphididae spp.	B.655	XN	Chilo spp.
B.626	PL	Aphis spp.	B.656	XN	Clysia ambiguella
B.627	PL	Bemisia tabaci	B.657	XN	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.628	PL	Empoasca spp.	B.658	XN	Cydia spp.
B.629	PL	Mycus spp.	B.659	XN	Diparopsis castanea
B.630	PL	Nephotettix spp.	B.660	XN	Earias spp.
B.631	PL	Nilaparvata spp.	B.661	XN	Ephestia spp.
B.632	PL	Pseudococcus spp.	B.662	XN	Heliothis spp.
B.633	PL	Psylla spp.	B.663	XN	Hellula undalis
B.634	PL	Quadraspidotus spp.	B.664	XN	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.635	PL	Schizaphis spp.	B.665	XN	Leucoptera scitella
B.636	PL	Trialeurodes spp.	B.666	XN	Lithocollethis spp.
B.637	PL	Lyriomyza spp.	B.667	XN	Lobesia botrana
B.638	PL	Oscinella spp.	B.668	XN	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.639	PL	Phorbia spp.	B.669	XN	Pandemis spp.
B.640	PL	Frankliniella spp.	B.670	XN	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.641	PL	Thrips spp.			
B.642	PL	Scirtothrips aurantii			
B.643	PL	Aceria spp.			
B.644	PL	Aculus spp.			

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.671	XN	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.701	XN	Trialeurodes spp.
B.672	XN	Pieris spp.	B.702	XN	Lyriomyza spp.
B.673	XN	Plutella xylostella	B.703	XN	Oscinella spp.
B.674	XN	Scirpophaga spp.	B.704	XN	Phorbia spp.
B.675	XN	Sesamia spp.	B.705	XN	Frankliniella spp.
B.676	XN	Sparganothis spp.	B.706	XN	Thrips spp.
B.677	XN	Spodoptera spp.	B.707	XN	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.678	XN	Tortrix spp.	B.708	XN	Aceria spp.
B.679	XN	Trichoplusia ni	B.709	XN	Aculus spp.
B.680	XN	Agriotes spp.	B.710	XN	Brevipalpus spp.
B.681	XN	Anthonomus grandis	B.711	XN	Panonychus spp.
B.682	XN	Curculio spp.	B.712	XN	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.683	XN	Diabrotica balteata	B.713	XN	Tetranychus spp.
B.684	XN	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.714	XN	Heterodera spp.
B.685	XN	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.715	XN	Meloidogyne spp.
B.686	XN	Otiorynchus spp.	B.716	Pinh.	Adoxophyes spp.
B.687	XN	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.717	Pinh.	Agrotis spp.
B.688	XN	Aleyrodes spp.	B.718	Pinh.	Alabama argillaceae
B.689	XN	Aonidiella spp.	B.719	Pinh.	Anticarsia gemmaealis
B.690	XN	Aphididae spp.	B.720	Pinh.	Chilo spp.
B.691	XN	Aphis spp.	B.721	Pinh.	Clysia ambiguella
B.692	XN	Bemisia tabaci	B.722	Pinh.	Crociodolomia binotalis
B.693	XN	Empoasca spp.	B.723	Pinh.	Cydia spp.
B.694	XN	Mycus spp.	B.724	Pinh.	Diparopsis castanea
B.695	XN	Nephotettix spp.	B.725	Pinh.	Earias spp.
B.696	XN	Nilaparvata spp.	B.726	Pinh.	Ephestia spp.
B.697	XN	Pseudococcus spp.	B.727	Pinh.	Heliothis spp.
B.698	XN	Psylla spp.	B.728	Pinh.	Hellula undalis
B.699	XN	Quadraspidiotus spp.			
B.700	XN	Schizaphis spp.			

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.729	Pinh.	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.758	Pinh.	Empoasca spp.
B.730	Pinh.	Leucoptera scitella	B.759	Pinh.	Mycus spp.
B.731	Pinh.	Lithocollethis spp.	B.760	Pinh.	Nephotettix spp.
B.732	Pinh.	Lobesia botrana	B.761	Pinh.	Nilaparvata spp.
B.733	Pinh.	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.762	Pinh.	Pseudococcus spp.
B.734	Pinh.	Pandemis spp.	B.763	Pinh.	Psylla spp.
B.735	Pinh.	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.764	Pinh.	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.736	Pinh.	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.765	Pinh.	Schizaphis spp.
B.737	Pinh.	Pieris spp.	B.766	Pinh.	Trialeurodes spp.
B.738	Pinh.	Plutella xylostella	B.767	Pinh.	Lyriomyza spp.
B.739	Pinh.	Scirpophaga spp.	B.768	Pinh.	Oscinella spp.
B.740	Pinh.	Sesamia spp.	B.769	Pinh.	Phorbia spp.
B.741	Pinh.	Sparganothis spp.	B.770	Pinh.	Frankliniella spp.
B.742	Pinh.	Spodoptera spp.	B.771	Pinh.	Thrips spp.
B.743	Pinh.	Tortrix spp.	B.772	Pinh.	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.744	Pinh.	Trichoplusia ni	B.773	Pinh.	Aceria spp.
B.745	Pinh.	Agriotes spp.	B.774	Pinh.	Aculus spp.
B.746	Pinh.	Anthonomus grandis	B.775	Pinh.	Brevipalpus spp.
B.747	Pinh.	Curculio spp.	B.776	Pinh.	Panonychus spp.
B.748	Pinh.	Diabrotica balteata	B.777	Pinh.	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.749	Pinh.	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.778	Pinh.	Tetranychus spp.
B.750	Pinh.	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.779	Pinh.	Heterodera spp.
B.751	Pinh.	Otiorynchus spp.	B.780	Pinh.	Meloidogyne spp.
B.752	Pinh.	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.781	PLec.	Adoxophyes spp.
B.753	Pinh.	Aleyrodes spp.	B.782	PLec.	Agrotis spp.
B.754	Pinh.	Aonidiella spp.	B.783	PLec.	Alabama argillaceae
B.755	Pinh.	Aphididae spp.	B.784	PLec.	Anticarsia gemmatilis
B.756	Pinh.	Aphis spp.	B.785	PLec.	Chilo spp.
B.757	Pinh.	Bemisia tabaci	B.786	PLec.	Clysia ambiguella

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.787	PLec.	Crocidolomia	B.814	PLec.	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.815	PLec.	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.788	PLec.	Cydia spp.	B.816	PLec.	Otiorynchus spp.
B.789	PLec.	Diparopsis	B.817	PLec.	Aleurothrixus spp.
		castanea	B.818	PLec.	Aleyrodes spp.
B.790	PLec.	Earias spp.	B.819	PLec.	Aonidiella spp.
B.791	PLec.	Ephestia spp.	B.820	PLec.	Aphididae spp.
B.792	PLec.	Heliothis spp.	B.821	PLec.	Aphis spp.
B.793	PLec.	Hellula undalis	B.822	PLec.	Bemisia tabaci
B.794	PLec.	Keiferia	B.823	PLec.	Empoasca spp.
		lycopersicella	B.824	PLec.	Mycus spp.
B.795	PLec.	Leucoptera scitella	B.825	PLec.	Nephotettix spp.
B.796	PLec.	Lithocollethis spp.	B.826	PLec.	Nilaparvata spp.
B.797	PLec.	Lobesia botrana	B.827	PLec.	Pseudococcus spp.
B.798	PLec.	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.828	PLec.	Psylla spp.
B.799	PLec.	Pandemis spp.	B.829	PLec.	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.800	PLec.	Pectinophora			
		gossyp.	B.830	PLec.	Schizaphis spp.
B.801	PLec.	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.831	PLec.	Trialeurodes spp.
B.802	PLec.	Pieris spp.	B.832	PLec.	Lyriomyza spp.
B.803	PLec.	Plutella xylostella	B.833	PLec.	Oscinella spp.
B.804	PLec.	Scirpophaga spp.	B.834	PLec.	Phorbia spp.
B.805	PLec.	Sesamia spp.	B.835	PLec.	Frankliniella spp.
B.806	PLec.	Sparganothis spp.	B.836	PLec.	Thrips spp.
B.807	PLec.	Spodoptera spp.	B.837	PLec.	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.808	PLec.	Tortrix spp.	B.838	PLec.	Aceria spp.
B.809	PLec.	Trichoplusia ni	B.839	PLec.	Aculus spp.
B.810	PLec.	Agriotes spp.	B.840	PLec.	Brevipalpus spp.
B.811	PLec.	Anthonomus	B.841	PLec.	Panonychus spp.
		grandis	B.842	PLec.	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.812	PLec.	Curculio spp.	B.843	PLec.	Tetranychus spp.
B.813	PLec.	Diabrotica balteata	B.844	PLec.	Heterodera spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.845	PLec.	Meloidogyne spp.	B.871	Aggl.	Sparganothis spp.
B.846	Aggl.	Adoxophyes spp.	B.872	Aggl.	Spodoptera spp.
B.847	Aggl.	Agrotis spp.	B.873	Aggl.	Tortrix spp.
B.848	Aggl.	Alabama argillaceae	B.874	Aggl.	Trichoplusia ni
B.849	Aggl.	Anticarsia gemmaealis	B.875	Aggl.	Agriotes spp.
B.850	Aggl.	Chilo spp.	B.876	Aggl.	Anthonomus grandis
B.851	Aggl.	Clysis ambiguella	B.877	Aggl.	Curculio spp.
B.852	Aggl.	Crociodolomia binotalis	B.878	Aggl.	Diabrotica balteata
B.853	Aggl.	Cydia spp.	B.879	Aggl.	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.854	Aggl.	Diparopsis castanea	B.880	Aggl.	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.855	Aggl.	Earias spp.	B.881	Aggl.	Otiorynchus spp.
B.856	Aggl.	Ephestia spp.	B.882	Aggl.	Aleurothrixus spp.
B.857	Aggl.	Heliothis spp.	B.883	Aggl.	Aleyrodes spp.
B.858	Aggl.	Hellula undalis	B.884	Aggl.	Aonidiella spp.
B.859	Aggl.	Keiferia lycopersicella	B.885	Aggl.	Aphididae spp.
B.860	Aggl.	Leucoptera scitella	B.886	Aggl.	Aphis spp.
B.861	Aggl.	Lithocolletis spp.	B.887	Aggl.	Bemisia tabaci
B.862	Aggl.	Lobesia botrana	B.888	Aggl.	Empoasca spp.
B.863	Aggl.	Ostrinia nubilalis	B.889	Aggl.	Mycus spp.
B.864	Aggl.	Pandemis spp.	B.890	Aggl.	Nephotettix spp.
B.865	Aggl.	Pectinophora gossyp.	B.891	Aggl.	Nilaparvata spp.
B.866	Aggl.	Phyllocnistis citrella	B.892	Aggl.	Pseudococcus spp.
B.867	Aggl.	Pieris spp.	B.893	Aggl.	Psylla spp.
B.868	Aggl.	Plutella xylostella	B.894	Aggl.	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.869	Aggl.	Scirpophaga spp.	B.895	Aggl.	Schizaphis spp.
B.870	Aggl.	Sesamia spp.	B.896	Aggl.	Trialetrodes spp.
			B.897	Aggl.	Lyriomyza spp.
			B.898	Aggl.	Oscinella spp.
			B.899	Aggl.	Phorbia spp.
			B.900	Aggl.	Frankliniella spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.901	Aggl.	Thrips spp.	B.928	CO	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.902	Aggl.	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.929	CO	Pandemis spp.
B.903	Aggl.	Aceria spp.	B.930	CO	Pectinophora
B.904	Aggl.	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.905	Aggl.	Brevipalpus spp.	B.931	CO	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.906	Aggl.	Panonychus spp.	B.932	CO	Pieris spp.
B.907	Aggl.	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.933	CO	Plutella xylostella
B.908	Aggl.	Tetranychus spp.	B.934	CO	Scirpophaga spp.
B.909	Aggl.	Heterodera spp.	B.935	CO	Sesamia spp.
B.910	Aggl.	Meloidogyne spp.	B.936	CO	Sparganothis spp.
B.911	CO	Adoxophyes spp.	B.937	CO	Spodoptera spp.
B.912	CO	Agrotis spp.	B.938	CO	Tortrix spp.
B.913	CO	Alabama	B.939	CO	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.940	CO	Agriotes spp.
B.914	CO	Anticarsia	B.941	CO	Anthonomus
		gemmatilis			grandis
B.915	CO	Chilo spp.	B.942	CO	Curculio spp.
B.916	CO	Clysia ambiguella	B.943	CO	Diabrotica balteata
B.917	CO	Crocidolomia	B.944	CO	Leptinotarsa spp.
		binotalis	B.945	CO	Lissorhoptrus spp.
B.918	CO	Cydia spp.	B.946	CO	Otiorynchus spp.
B.919	CO	Diparopsis	B.947	CO	Aleurothrixus spp.
		castanea	B.948	CO	Aleyrodes spp.
B.920	CO	Earias spp.	B.949	CO	Aonidiella spp.
B.921	CO	Ephestia spp.	B.950	CO	Aphididae spp.
B.922	CO	Heliothis spp.	B.951	CO	Aphis spp.
B.923	CO	Heliothis undalis	B.952	CO	Bemisia tabaci
B.924	CO	Keiferia	B.953	CO	Empoasca spp.
		lycopersicella	B.954	CO	Mycus spp.
B.925	CO	Leucoptera scitella	B.955	CO	Nephotettix spp.
B.926	CO	Lithocolletis spp.	B.956	CO	Nilaparvata spp.
B.927	CO	Lobesia botrana	B.957	CO	Pseudococcus spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.958	CO	Psylla spp.	B.985	CH	Earias spp.
B.959	CO	Quadraspidotus spp.	B.986	CH	Ephestia spp.
B.960	CO	Schizaphis spp.	B.987	CH	Heliothis spp.
B.961	CO	Trialeurodes spp.	B.988	CH	Hellula undalis
B.962	CO	Lyriomyza spp.	B.989	CH	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.963	CO	Oscinella spp.	B.990	CH	Leucoptera scitella
B.964	CO	Phorbia spp.	B.991	CH	Lithocollethis spp.
B.965	CO	Frankliniella spp.	B.992	CH	Lobesia botrana
B.966	CO	Thrips spp.	B.993	CH	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.967	CO	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.994	CH	Pandemis spp.
B.968	CO	Aceria spp.	B.995	CH	Pectinophora gossyp.
B.969	CO	Aculus spp.	B.996	CH	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.970	CO	Brevipalpus spp.	B.997	CH	Pieris spp.
B.971	CO	Panonychus spp.	B.998	CH	Plutella xylostella
B.972	CO	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.999	CH	Scirpophaga spp.
B.973	CO	Tetranychus spp.	B.1000	CH	Sesamia spp.
B.974	CO	Heterodera spp.	B.1001	CH	Sparganothis spp.
B.975	CO	Meloidogyne spp.	B.1002	CH	Spodoptera spp.
B.976	CH	Adoxophyes spp.	B.1003	CH	Tortrix spp.
B.977	CH	Agrotis spp.	B.1004	CH	Trichoplusia ni
B.978	CH	Alabama argillaceae	B.1005	CH	Agriotes spp.
B.979	CH	Anticarsia gemmatilis	B.1006	CH	Anthonomus grandis
B.980	CH	Chilo spp.	B.1007	CH	Curculio spp.
B.981	CH	Clysia ambiguella	B.1008	CH	Diabrotica balteata
B.982	CH	Crocidolomia binotalis	B.1009	CH	Leptinotarsa spp.
B.983	CH	Cydia spp.	B.1010	CH	Lissorhoptus spp.
B.984	CH	Diparopsis castanea	B.1011	CH	Otiorhynchus spp.
			B.1012	CH	Aleurothrixus spp.
			B.1013	CH	Aleyrodes spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1014	CH	Aonidiella spp.	B.1044	SS	Anticarsia
B.1015	CH	Aphididae spp.			gemmatilis
B.1016	CH	Aphis spp.	B.1045	SS	Chilo spp.
B.1017	CH	Bemisia tabaci	B.1046	SS	Clysia ambigua
B.1018	CH	Empoasca spp.	B.1047	SS	Crociodolomia
B.1019	CH	Mycus spp.			binotalis
B.1020	CH	Nephotettix spp.	B.1048	SS	Cydia spp.
B.1021	CH	Nilaparvata spp.	B.1049	SS	Diparopsis
B.1022	CH	Pseudococcus spp.			castanea
B.1023	CH	Psylla spp.	B.1050	SS	Earias spp.
B.1024	CH	Quadraspidiotus	B.1051	SS	Ephestia spp.
		spp.	B.1052	SS	Heliothis spp.
B.1025	CH	Schizaphis spp.	B.1053	SS	Hellula undalis
B.1026	CH	Trialeurodes spp.	B.1054	SS	Keiferia
B.1027	CH	Lyriomyza spp.			lycopersicella
B.1028	CH	Oscinella spp.	B.1055	SS	Leucoptera scitella
B.1029	CH	Phorbia spp.	B.1056	SS	Lithocollethis spp.
B.1030	CH	Frankliniella spp.	B.1057	SS	Lobesia botrana
B.1031	CH	Thrips spp.	B.1058	SS	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.1032	CH	Scirtothrips aurantii	B.1059	SS	Pandemis spp.
B.1033	CH	Aceria spp.	B.1060	SS	Pectinophora
B.1034	CH	Aculus spp.			gossyp.
B.1035	CH	Brevipalpus spp.	B.1061	SS	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.1036	CH	Panonychus spp.	B.1062	SS	Pieris spp.
B.1037	CH	Phyllocoptruta spp.	B.1063	SS	Plutella xylostella
B.1038	CH	Tetranychus spp.	B.1064	SS	Scirpophaga spp.
B.1039	CH	Heterodera spp.	B.1065	SS	Sesamia spp.
B.1040	CH	Meloidogyne spp.	B.1066	SS	Sparganothis spp.
B.1041	SS	Adoxophyes spp.	B.1067	SS	Spodoptera spp.
B.1042	SS	Agrotis spp.	B.1068	SS	Tortrix spp.
B.1043	SS	Alabama	B.1069	SS	Trichoplusia ni
		argillaceae	B.1070	SS	Agriotes spp.

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1071	SS	Anthonomus grandis	B.1101	SS	Panonychus spp.
B.1072	SS	Curculio spp.	B.1102	SS	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.1073	SS	Diabrotica balteata	B.1103	SS	Tetranychus spp.
B.1074	SS	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.1104	SS	Heterodera spp.
B.1075	SS	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.1105	SS	Meloidogyne spp.
B.1076	SS	Otiorynchus spp.	B.1106	HO	Adoxophyes spp.
B.1077	SS	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.1107	HO	Agrotis spp.
B.1078	SS	Aleyrodes spp.	B.1108	HO	Alabama argillaceae
B.1079	SS	Aonidiella spp.	B.1109	HO	Anticarsia gemmatalis
B.1080	SS	Aphididae spp.	B.1110	HO	Chilo spp.
B.1081	SS	Aphis spp.	B.1111	HO	Clysia ambiguella
B.1082	SS	Bemisia tabaci	B.1112	HO	Crocidolomia binotalis
B.1083	SS	Empoasca spp.	B.1113	HO	Cydia spp.
B.1084	SS	Mycus spp.	B.1114	HO	Diparopsis castanea
B.1085	SS	Nephotettix spp.	B.1115	HO	Earias spp.
B.1086	SS	Nilaparvata spp.	B.1116	HO	Ephestia spp.
B.1087	SS	Pseudococcus spp.	B.1117	HO	Heliothis spp.
B.1088	SS	Psylla spp.	B.1118	HO	Hellula undalis
B.1089	SS	Quadraspidiotus spp.	B.1119	HO	Keiferia lycopersicella
B.1090	SS	Schizaphis spp.	B.1120	HO	Leucoptera scitella
B.1091	SS	Trialeurodes spp.	B.1121	HO	Lithocolletis spp.
B.1092	SS	Lyriomyza spp.	B.1122	HO	Lobesia botrana
B.1093	SS	Oscinella spp.	B.1123	HO	Ostrinia nubilalis
B.1094	SS	Phorbia spp.	B.1124	HO	Pandemis spp.
B.1095	SS	Frankliniella spp.	B.1125	HO	Pectinophora gossypiella
B.1096	SS	Thrips spp.	B.1126	HO	Phyllocnistis citrella
B.1097	SS	Scirtothrips aurantii			
B.1098	SS	Aceria spp.			
B.1099	SS	Aculus spp.			
B.1100	SS	Brevipalpus spp.			

	AP	Control of		AP	Control of
B.1127	HO	Pieris spp.	B.1149	HO	Mycus spp.
B.1128	HO	Plutella xylostella	B.1150	HO	Nephotettix spp.
B.1129	HO	Scirpophaga spp.	B.1151	HO	Nilaparvata spp.
B.1130	HO	Sesamia spp.	B.1152	HO	Pseudococcus spp.
B.1131	HO	Sparganothis spp.	B.1153	HO	Psylla spp.
B.1132	HO	Spodoptera spp.	B.1154	HO	Quadraspidiotus spp.
B.1133	HO	Tortrix spp.	B.1155	HO	Schizaphis spp.
B.1134	HO	Trichoplusia ni	B.1156	HO	Trialeurodes spp.
B.1135	HO	Agriotes spp.	B.1157	HO	Lyriomyza spp.
B.1136	HO	Anthonomus grandis	B.1158	HO	Oscinella spp.
B.1137	HO	Curculio spp.	B.1159	HO	Phorbia spp.
B.1138	HO	Diabrotica balteata	B.1160	HO	Frankliniella spp.
B.1139	HO	Leptinotarsa spp.	B.1161	HO	Thrips spp.
B.1140	HO	Lissorhoptrus spp.	B.1162	HO	Scirtothrips aurantii
B.1141	HO	Otiorynchus spp.	B.1163	HO	Aceria spp.
B.1142	HO	Aleurothrixus spp.	B.1164	HO	Aculus spp.
B.1143	HO	Aleyrodes spp.	B.1165	HO	Brevipalpus spp.
B.1144	HO	Aonidiella spp.	B.1166	HO	Panonychus spp.
B.1145	HO	Aphididae spp.	B.1167	HO	Phyllocoptruta spp.
B.1146	HO	Aphis spp.	B.1168	HO	Tetranychus spp.
B.1147	HO	Bemisia tabaci	B.1169	HO	Heterodera spp.
B.1148	HO	Empoasca spp.	B.1170	HO	Meloidogyne spp.

Biological Examples

Table 1: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 2: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic

plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 3: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 4: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic brassica, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 5: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 6: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 7: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 8: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 9: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 10: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the

transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 11: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic citrus trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 12: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of pymetrozine to transgenic pome fruit trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 13: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 14: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 15: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 16: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 17: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 18: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 19: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 20: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 21: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 22: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic orange trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 23: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic pome fruit, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 24: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of lufenuron to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 25: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the

transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 26: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 27: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 28: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic brassica, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 29: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 30: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 31: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 32: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 33: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 34: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 35: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic citrus trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 36: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of fenoxycarb to transgenic pome fruit trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 37: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic cotton, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 38: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic rice, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 39: A method of controlling pests comprising the application profenofos of to transgenic potatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 40: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic brassica, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the

transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 41: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic tomatoes, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 42: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic cucurbits, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 43: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic soybeans, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 44: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic maize, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 45: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic wheat, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 46: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic bananas, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 47: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic citrus trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table 48: A method of controlling pests comprising the application of profenofos to transgenic pome fruit trees, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the pest to be controlled correspond to anyone of the lines B.1 to B.1170 of table B.

Table C:

Abbreviations:

Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase: ACCase

Acetolactate Synthase: ALS

Hydroxyphenylpyruvat dioxygenase: HPPD

Inhibition of protein synthesis: IPS

Hormone mimic: HO

Glutamine Synthetase: GS

Protoporphyrinogen oxidase: PROTOX

5-Enolpyruvyl-3-Phosphoshikimate Synthase: EPSPS

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.1	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc.***	Cotton
C.2	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Rice
C.3	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Brassica
C.4	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Potatoes
C.5	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Tomatoes
C.6	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Cucurbits
C.7	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Soybeans
C.8	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Maize
C.9	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	Wheat
C.10	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	pome fruit
C.11	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	stone fruit
C.12	ALS	Sulfonylureas etc. ***	citrus
C.13	ACCase	+++	Cotton
C.14	ACCase	+++	Rice
C.15	ACCase	+++	Brassica
C.16	ACCase	+++	Potatoes
C.17	ACCase	+++	Tomatoes

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.18	ACCCase	+++	Cucurbits
C.19	ACCCase	+++	Soybeans
C.20	ACCCase	+++	Maize
C.21	ACCCase	+++	Wheat
C.22	ACCCase	+++	pome fruit
C.23	ACCCase	+++	stone fruit
C.24	ACCCase	+++	citrus
C.25	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Cotton
C.26	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Rice
C.27	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Brassica
C.28	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Potatoes
C.29	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Tomatoes
C.30	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Cucurbits
C.31	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Soybeans
C.32	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Maize
C.33	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	Wheat
C.34	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	pome fruit
C.35	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	stone fruit
C.36	HPPD	Isoxaflutol, Isoxachlotol, Sulcotrion, Mesotrion	citrus
C.37	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Cotton
C.38	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Rice
C.39	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Brassica
C.40	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Potatoes
C.41	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Tomatoes
C.42	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Cucurbits
C.43	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Soybeans
C.44	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Maize
C.45	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	Wheat
C.46	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	pome fruit
C.47	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	stone fruit
C.48	Nitrilase	Bromoxynil, Ioxynil	citrus
C.49	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Cotton

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.50	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Rice
C.51	IPS	Chloroactanilide &&&s	Brassica
C.52	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Potatoes
C.53	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Tomatoes
C.54	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Cucurbits
C.55	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Soybeans
C.56	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Maize
C.57	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	Wheat
C.58	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	pome fruit
C.59	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	stone fruit
C.60	IPS	Chloroactanilides &&&	citrus
C.61	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Cotton
C.62	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Rice
C.63	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Brassica
C.64	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Potatoes
C.65	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Tomatoes
C.66	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Cucurbits
C.67	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Soybeans
C.68	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Maize
C.69	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	Wheat
C.70	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	pome fruit
C.71	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	stone fruit
C.72	HOM	2,4-D, Mecoprop-P	citrus
C.73	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Cotton
C.74	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Rice
C.75	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Brassica
C.76	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Potatoes
C.77	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Tomatoes
C.78	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Cucurbits
C.79	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Soybeans
C.80	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Maize
C.81	PROTOX	Protox inhibitors ///	Wheat

	Principle	Tolerant to	Crop
C.82	PROTOX	Prottox inhibitors ///	pome fruit
C.83	PROTOX	Prottox inhibitors ///	stone fruit
C.84	PROTOX	Prottox inhibitors ///	citrus
C.85	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Cotton
C.86	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Rice
C.87	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Brassica
C.88	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Potatoes
C.89	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Tomatoes
C.90	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Cucurbits
C.91	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Soybeans
C.92	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Maize
C.93	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	Wheat
C.94	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	pome fruit
C.95	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	stone fruit
C.96	EPSPS	Glyphosate and /or Sulphosate	citrus
C.97	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Cotton
C.98	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Rice
C.99	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Brassica
C.100	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Potatoes
C.101	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Tomatoes
C.102	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Cucurbits
C.103	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Soybeans
C.104	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Maize
C.105	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	Wheat
C.106	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	pome fruit
C.107	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	stone fruit
C.108	GS	Gluphosinate and /or Bialaphos	citrus

*** Included are Sulfonylureas, Imidazolinones, Triazolopyrimidines, Dimethoxypyrimidines and N-Acylsulfonamides:

Sulfonylureas such as Chlorsulfuron, Chlorimuron, Ethamethsulfuron, Metsulfuron, Primisulfuron, Prosulfuron, Triasulfuron, Cinosulfuron, Trifusulfuron, Oxasulfuron,

Bensulfuron, Tribenuron, ACC 322140, Fluzasulfuron, Ethoxysulfuron, Fluzasulfuron, Nicosulfuron, Rimsulfuron, Thifensulfuron, Pyrazosulfuron, Clopyrasulfuron, NC 330, Azimsulfuron, Imazosulfuron, Sulfosulfuron, Amidosulfuron, Flupyrasulfuron, CGA 362622

Imidazolinones such as Imazamethabenz, Imazaquin, Imazamethypyr, Imazethapyr, Imazapyr and Imazamox;

Triazolopyrimidines such as DE 511, Flumetsulam and Chloransulam;

Dimethoxypyrimidines such as Pyriithiobac, Pyriminobac, Bispyribac and Pyribenzoxim.

+++ Tolerant to Diclofop-methyl, Fluazifop-P-butyl, Haloxyfop-P-methyl, Haloxyfop-P-ethyl, Quizalafop-P-ethyl, clodinafop propargyl, fenoxaprop -ethyl, -Tepaloxym, Alloxym, Sethoxym, Cycloxydim, Cloproxydim, Tralkoxydim, Butoxydim, Caloxydim, Clefoxydim, Clethodim.

&&& Chloroacetanilides such as Alachlor Acetochlor, Dimethenamid

/// Protox inhibitors: For instance diphenylethers such as Acifluorfen, Aclonifen, Bifenox, Chlornitrofen, Ethoxyfen, Fluoroglycofen, Fomesafen, Lactofen, Oxyfluorfen; Imides such as Azafenidin, Carfentrazone-ethyl, Cinidon-ethyl, Flumiclorac-pentyl, Flumioxazin, Fluthiacet-methyl, Oxadiargyl, Oxadiazon, Pentoxazone, Sulfentrazone, Imides and others, such as Flumipropyn, Flupropacil, Nipyraclofen and Thidiazimin; and further Fluazolate and Pyraflufen-ethyl

Biological Examples

Table 49: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Adoxophyes comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 50: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Agrotis comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 51: A method of controlling Alabama argillaceae comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the

active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 52: A method of controlling *Anticarsia gemmatalis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 53: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Chilo* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 54: A method of controlling *Clysia ambiguella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 55: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cnephalocrocis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 56: A method of controlling *Crocidolomia binotalis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 57: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cydia* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 58: A method of controlling *Diparopsis castanea* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 59: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Earias* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 60: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Ephestia* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 61: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heliothis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 62: A method of controlling *Hellula undalis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 63: A method of controlling *Keiferia lycopersicella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 64: A method of controlling *Leucoptera scitella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 65: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lithocolletis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 66: A method of controlling *Lobesia botrana* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the

active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 67: A method of controlling *Ostrinia nubilalis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 68: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pandemis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 69: A method of controlling *Pectinophora gossypiella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 70: A method of controlling *Phyllocnistis citrella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 71: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pieris* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 72: A method of controlling *Plutella xylostella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 73: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Scirpophaga* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 74: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sesamia* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 75: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sparganothis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 76: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Spodoptera* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 77: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tortrix* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 78: A method of controlling *Trichoplusia ni* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 79: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agriotes* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 80: A method of controlling *Anthonomus grandis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 81: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Curculio* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 82: A method of controlling *Diabrotica balteata* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 83: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Leptinotarsa* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 84: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lissorhoptrus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 85: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Otiiorhynchus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 86: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleurothrixus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 87: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleyrodes* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 88: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aonidiella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 89: A method of controlling representatives of the family Aphididae comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 90: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Aphis comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 91: A method of controlling Bemisia tabaci comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 92: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Empoasca comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 93: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Mycus comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 94: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Nephotettix comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 95: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Nilaparvata comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 96: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Pseudococcus comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 97: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Psylla* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 98: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Quadraspidiotus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 99: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Schizaphis* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 100: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Trialeurodes* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 101: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lyriomyza* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 102: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Oscinella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 103: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phorbia* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 104: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Frankliniella* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 105: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Thrips* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 106: A method of controlling *Scirtothrips aurantii* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 107: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aceria* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 108: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aculus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 109: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Brevipalpus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 110: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Panonychus* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 111: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phyllocoptruta* comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 112: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Tetranychus comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 113: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Heterodera comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 114: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Meloidogyne comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 115: A method of controlling Mamestra brassica comprising the application of pymetrozine to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 116: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Adoxophyes comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 117: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Agrotis comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 118: A method of controlling Alabama argillaceae comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 119: A method of controlling *Anticarsia gemmatalis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 120: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Chilo* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 121: A method of controlling *Clysia ambiguella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 122: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cnephalocrocis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 123: : A method of controlling *Crocidolomia binotalis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 124: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cydia* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 125: A method of controlling *Diparopsis castanea* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 126: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Earias* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination

of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 127: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Ephestia* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 128: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heliothis* of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 129: A method of controlling *Hellula undalis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 130: A method of controlling *Keiferia lycopersicella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 131: A method of controlling *Leucoptera scitella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 132: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lithocolletis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 133: A method of controlling *Lobesia botrana* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 134: A method of controlling *Ostrinia nubilalis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 135: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pandemis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 136: A method of controlling *Pectinophora gossypiella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 137: A method of controlling *Phyllocnistis citrella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 138: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pieris* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 139: A method of controlling *Plutella xylostella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 140: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Scirpophaga* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 141: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sesamia* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination

of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 142: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sparganothis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 143: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Spodoptera* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 144: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tortrix* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 145: A method of controlling *Trichoplusia ni* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 146: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agriotes* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 147: A method of controlling *Anthonomus grandis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 148: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Curculio* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 149: A method of controlling *Diabrotica balteata* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 150: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Leptinotarsa* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 151: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lissorhoptrus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 152: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Otiorynchus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 153: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleurothrixus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 154: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleyrodes* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 155: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aonidiella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 156: A method of controlling representatives of the family *Aphididae* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination

of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 157: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aphis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 158: A method of controlling *Bemisia tabaci* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 159: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Empoasca* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 160: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Mycus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 161: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nephotettix* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 162: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Nilaparvata* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 163: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pseudococcus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 164: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Psylla* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 165: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Quadraspidiotus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 166: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Schizaphis* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 167: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Trialeurodes* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 168: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lyriomyza* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 169: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Oscinella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 170: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phorbia* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 171: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Frankliniella* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination

of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 172: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Thrips comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 173: A method of controlling Scirtothrips aurantii comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 174: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Aceria comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 175: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Aculus comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 176: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Brevipalpus comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 177: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Panonychus comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 178: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Phyllocoptruta comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 179: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tetranychus* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 180: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heterodera* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 181: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Meloidogyne* comprising the application of lufenuron to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 182: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Adoxophyes* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 183: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agrotis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 184: A method of controlling Alabama argillaceae comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 185: A method of controlling *Anticarsia gemmatilis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 186: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Chilo* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 187: A method of controlling *Clysia ambiguella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 188: A method of controlling *Crociodolomia binotalis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 189: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Cydia* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 190: A method of controlling *Diparopsis castanea* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 191: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Earias* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 192: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Ephestia* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 193: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heliothis* of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 194: A method of controlling *Hellula undalis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 195: A method of controlling *Keiferia lycopersicella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 196: A method of controlling *Leucoptera scitella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 197: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lithocollethis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 198: A method of controlling *Lobesia botrana* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 199: A method of controlling *Ostrinia nubilalis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 200: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pandemis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 201: A method of controlling *Pectinophora gossypiella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active

principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 202: A method of controlling *Phyllocnistis citrella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 203: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Pieris* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 204: A method of controlling *Plutella xylostella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 205: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Scirpophaga* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 206: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sesamia* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 207: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Sparganothis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 208: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Spodoptera* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 209: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tortrix* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 210: A method of controlling *Trichoplusia ni* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 211: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Agrotis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 212: A method of controlling *Anthonomus grandis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 213: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Curculio* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 214: A method of controlling *Diabrotica balteata* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 215: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Leptinotarsa* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 216: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lissorhoptrus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 217: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Otiurhynchus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 218: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleurothrixus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 219: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aleyrodes* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 220: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aonidiella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 221: A method of controlling representatives of the family *Aphididae* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 222: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aphis* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 223: A method of controlling *Bemisia tabaci* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 224: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Empoasca comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 225: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Mycus comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 226: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Nephrotettix comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 227: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Nilaparvata comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 228: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Pseudococcus comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 229: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Psylla comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 230: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Quadraspidiotus comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 231: A method of controlling representatives of the genus Schizaphis comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 232: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Trialeurodes* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 233: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Lyriomyza* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 234: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Oscinella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 235: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phorbia* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 236: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Frankliniella* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 237: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Thrips* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 238: A method of controlling *Scirtothrips aurantii* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 239: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aceria* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 240: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Aculus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 241: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Brevipalpus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 242: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Panonychus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 243: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Phyllocoptruta* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 244: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Tetranychus* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 245: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Heterodera* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 246: A method of controlling representatives of the genus *Meloidogyne* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the

combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Table 247: A method of controlling *Mamestra brassica* comprising the application of fenoxycarb to a herbicidally resistant transgenic crop, wherein the combination of the active principle expressed by the transgenic plant and the crop to be protected against the pest correspond to anyone of the lines C.1 to C.108 of table C.

Example B1: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the δ -endotoxin CryIIIA are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of profenofos respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising lufenuron and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively.

In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior to the control on the non-transgenic plant.

Example B2: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the δ -endotoxin CryIIIA are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of profenofos respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising pymetrozine and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively.

In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B3: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the δ -endotoxin CryIIIA are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of fenoxycarb respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising fenoxycarb and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively.

In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B4: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the δ -endotoxin CryIIA(c) are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of fenoxycarb respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising fenoxycarb and conventional CryIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively.

In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B5: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the δ -endotoxin CryIa(c) are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of pymetrozine respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising pymetrozine and conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B6: Action against *Anthonomus grandis* adults, *Spodoptera littoralis* or *Heliothis virescens*

Young transgenic cotton plants which express the δ -endotoxin CryIa(c) are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of lufenuron respectively. After the spray coating has dried on, the cotton plants are populated with 10 adult *Anthonomus grandis*, 10 *Spodoptera littoralis* larvae or 10 *Heliothis virescens* larvae respectively and introduced into a plastic container. Evaluation takes place 3 to 10 days later. The percentage reduction in population, or the percentage reduction in feeding damage (% action), is determined by comparing the number of dead beetles and the feeding damage on the transgenic cotton plants with that of non-transgenic cotton plants which have been treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising lufenuron conventional CryIIIA-toxin at a concentration of in each case 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm respectively. In this test, the control of the tested insects in the transgenic plant is superior, while it is insufficient in the non-transgenic plant.

Example B7: Action against *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* spp. or *Heliothis* spp.

A plot (a) planted with maize cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize, both showing natural infestation with *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Spodoptera* sp or *Heliothis*, are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1ppm of fenoxycarb. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of the

endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. Evaluation takes place 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera spp. or Heliothis is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B8: Action against Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera spp. or Heliothis spp.

A plot (a) planted with maize cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize, both showing natural infestation with Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera sp or Heliothis, are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1ppm of pymetrozine. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of the endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. Evaluation takes place 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera spp. or Heliothis is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B9: Action against Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera spp. or Heliothis spp.

A plot (a) planted with maize cv. KnockOut® and an adjacent plot (b) of the same size which is planted with conventional maize, both showing natural infestation with Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera sp or Heliothis, are sprayed with an aqueous emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1ppm of lufenuron. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 200, 100, 50, 10, 5, 1 ppm of the endotoxin expressed by KnockOut®. Evaluation takes place 6 days later. The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b).

Improved control of Ostrinia nubilalis, Spodoptera spp. or Heliothis spp. is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B10: Action against Aphis gossypii

Cotton seedlings on a plot (a) expressing the δ -endotoxin CryIIla on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Aphis gossypii* and subsequently

sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm pymetrozine. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the δ -endotoxin CryIIla. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Aphis gossypii is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B11: Action against Frankliniella occidentalis

Cotton seedlings expressing the δ -endotoxin CryIIla on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Frankliniella occidentalis* and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm lufenuron. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the δ -endotoxin CryIIla. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Frankliniella occidentalis is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B12: Action against Aphis gossypii

Cotton seedlings expressing the δ -endotoxin CryIA(c) on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Aphis gossypii* and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm pymetrozine. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the δ -endotoxin CryIIla. The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of Aphis gossypii is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Example B13: Action against *Frankliniella occidentalis*

Cotton seedlings expressing the δ -endotoxin CryIa(c) on a plot (a) and conventional cotton seedlings on a plot (b) are infected with *Frankliniella occidentalis* and subsequently sprayed with a spray mixture comprising 400 ppm lufenuron. Immediately afterwards, plot (b) is treated with an emulsion spray mixture comprising 400 ppm of the δ -endotoxin CryIa(c). The seedlings of plot (a) and (b) are then incubated at 20°C. The test is evaluated after 3 and 6 days.

The percentage reduction in population (% action) is determined by comparing the number of dead pests on the plants of plot (a) with that on the plants of plot (b). Improved control of *Frankliniella occidentalis* is observed on the plants of plot (a), while plot (b) shows a control level of not over 60%.

Patent claims:

1. Method of controlling pests in crops of transgenic useful plants, characterized in that a pesticidal composition comprising pymetrozine, profenofos, a benzoylurea-derivative or a carbamat-derivative, in free form or in agrochemically useful salt form as active ingredient and at least one auxiliary is applied to the pests or their environment.
2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that pymetrozine is employed.
3. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that lufenuron is employed.
4. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that fenoxycarb is employed.
5. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that profenofos is employed.
6. Method according to anyone of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the transgenic plant is treated.
7. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the transgenic crop of useful plants is maize.
8. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the transgenic crop of useful plants is soya beans.
9. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the propagation material of the transgenic useful plant is treated.